THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1894. No. 214

BLANCO. . . . . .
Produces on Shoes, Military Equipments, Etc., a purer and more lasting whiteness, with less labor than any similar preparation.
C. E. JONES, - - - Chemist,
98 Government Street.
ALWAYS OPEN.

NOTICE.....

We are selling DIAMONDS, WATCHES, CLOCKS and all kinds of Jewelry at prices away below anything seen in the city before.

Fine lines of NEW GOODS constantly arriving, and everything guaranteed.

Our Manufacturing Department is the finest operated in the province, and all kinds of Repairing and Manufacturing is at Rock Bottom Prices.

Challoner & Mitchell,
47 Government Street.

THAT NEW DRESS

THERE was a gruff fellow once, who said that he never had to consult either the almanac or the weather to know that Fall was approaching. The clamor of the females of his family for new raiment was sign enough.

In deference to their demand, we have brought on the first installment of the new season fabrics, and invite the ladies to see them. We say nothing about the men. They can have the door for a few remarks when the parcel comes C. O. D. Just now, silence with them is like the opportunity we present—golden.

THE NEWEST CREATIONS.

Snowden and Cheviot Tweeds
These goods are all wool 54 in. wide, stylish, and in nice autumn shades. They are first class value at 75c, 90c, $1.00, $1.10, $1.15, $1.25 per yard.

Serges and Diagonals
We have just opened a choice assortment, prices ranging from 50c to $1.25. We call special attention, however, to the 75c quality.

Aberdeen Tweeds
Henky Scotch Heather Mixtures 42 inches wide, very serviceable, at 50c.

Amazon and Habit Twills
Strong, useful and cheap, at 35c.
We invite your personal inspection.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

WESTSIDE, August 21st, 1894.

THINK IT OVER

You will need a suit.
We make suits.
You want something for fall wear.
We have received our Fall Stock.
You will want a fit.
We make fits.
You will want something reasonable in price.
We announce surprising reductions.
Enquire about us and

THINK IT OVER

A. GREGG & SON,
Merchant Tailors, Yates St.

C. H. STICKELS . . . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,
. . . . QUOTE AS FOLLOWS . . . .
Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per hun.	Oats	$1 50 per hun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronize home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The Victoria Water Supply

The public meeting on Wednesday, September 5, to discuss the proposed by-law and the matter of the city water supply generally, will in accordance with general desire be held in the City Hall at 8 p.m. instead of at the Board of Trade building as previously announced.

THE EDITOR "THE PROVINCE."
(Colonist copy.)

FOR SALE
WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A new residence facing the Victoria Arm, 200 feet water frontage, unsurpassed view of the City of Victoria and Olympian range in the back-ground; entrance from the Gorge Road; two-and-a-half acres of land; House containing panelled vestibule, beautifully frescoed hall, handsome Staircase, double Drawing Room with two fireplaces, Dining Room, Smoking Room, six Bed Rooms, Bath Room, W. C. and Lavatory on each floor, large attic, spacious cellar with stone walls, brick foundation, electric light, electric bells, &c., &c.

Price, $10,500. Terms can be arranged to suit the purchaser. Apply to

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect, P. O. Box 352.
39 1-2 Government Street, Victoria.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework, to go up country. Apply 23 Henry street, Rock Bay, this week. sep4-3t

TO LET—Three miles from postoffice, six acres, new house, barn, driving shed, chicken house, about 130 fruit trees, small fruit; land in high state of cultivation; rent $15 per month. Apply to 89 Fort street. sep4-6t-eod

STOLEN—A black, bob-tail, curly cocker spaniel wearing nickel collar and answering to the name of "Prince;" also brown pup, from No. 23 Pandora street on Sept. 1st. Any person found harboring same will be prosecuted. Wm. S. Estes. s4-1t

Notice to Contractors and Others.

Tenders are required for the erection of certain frame buildings at Saanich. Tenders to be delivered at 39 1-2 Government street on Monday, next, September 10th, 1894.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. GERHARD TIARKS, Architect.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

THE EASTERN WARRIORS.

Great Discontent Exists Among the Natives of the Province of Shang Lung.

The American Consul Surrenders Spies to the Chinese Authorities.

London, Sept. 3.—The Standard's correspondent in Berlin telegraphs as follows: The war party, of which Prince Tching is the head, has, I learn, got the upper hand in China, which means that the struggle with Japan will be prosecuted with vigor. A large army is now gathering near Peking. Half of this army will guard the capital, and the other half will march to Corea before winter. Owing to the freezing of the Gulf of Pechili the Japanese will then not derive so much benefit from their navy as they have heretofore, and will be doomed more or less to inaction. The correspondent states that rumors of negotiations between the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Germany for the holding of a conference to pave the way for peace are denied.

A special dispatch to the Times from Shanghai states: The Chinese report that on Thursday last the Japanese troops made a reconnoissance in force on Port Arthur. They found the landward defences too strong, and retired without making an attack.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—The Russian squadron destined for Corea is under orders to proceed with the utmost expedition. It is officially stated that the dispatch of the fleet does not imply Russian military intervention in the Chinese-Japanese dispute, but is merely intended to protect Russian trade.

London, Sept. 4.—Shanghai dispatches say Chinese recruits are being received at Tientsin, where they are equipped. The people of the province of Sohan Tung are discontented and no sympathy is expressed with the war against Japan. The inhabitants regard the war of Japan as directed against the government and not against the people of China. In Manchuria the people are intensely anti-foreign and urge the most active opposition to the Japanese. A man was tortured at Ning Po as a Japanese spy. He was not a Japanese but a native of China. Two Japanese arrested in Shanghai settlement as spies were surrendered yesterday to the native officials by the American consul. The foreign population of Shanghai is indignant at this action. The Chinese authorities claim the right to arrest Japanese within the limits of the settlement. The United States government has instructed its consuls not to interfere in any way in the difficulty between China and Japan.

EZETA'S TRIAL.

Lawyers Endeavoring to Release Him on Technicalities.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—General Antonio Ezeta and his four companions appeared before United States District Judge Morrow to-day for examination for their extradition to San Salvador. When the case was opened the counsel for the defence objected to the jurisdiction of the court on the ground that the men had been kidnapped into this country and were not prisoners before this court. To prove this, the defence offered to summon the officers of the gunboat Bennington. The point was passed for the time being and then the joint affidavits were presented bearing upon the murder of Thomas Cunas near the city of San Salvador on June 6th last. The defence objected to their reading on the grounds that the testimony had not been taken in proper form and the court held that the only evidence admissible would be such as that permitted in an American court.

BISMARCK DEPRESSED.

The Aged Statesman Uneasy on Account of the Illness of His Wife.

The Irish Parliamentary Circular Proved to Have Been a Forgery.

London, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Berlin says: Bismarck is much depressed over the illness of his wife, and it is feared that should her illness prove fatal he will collapse.

It has been proved that the circular purporting to have been issued by the Irish parliamentary party asking for contributions from English members of parliament is a forgery.

A large number of arrests have been made in connection with the nihilist plot at Kaluga, Russia.

The police are making a house to house search for anarchists at Frankfort.

The trades' union congress to-day voted in favor of compulsory eight hours a day for miners.

Redmond, leader of the Parnellites in a speech at Dublin to-day declared that the great political crime of the abandonment of Parnell had resulted in the disruption of the Irish party and in the bending of its knee to England.

Emperor William unveiled a monument at Koenigsberg to-day, erected to the memory of his grandfather, William I. He was accompanied by the Empress. The city was en fete.

NEWS OF THE DOMINION.

Lieut.-Governors Had no Legal Right to Declare Yesterday a Holiday.

Hamilton, Ont., Sept. 4.—Lawrence Swackhammer, a G. T. R. brakeman, living at 339 Macnabb street north, was struck by an express train on Saturday night at Harrisburg, and has since died at the hospital here. The young man was brakeman on a freight train, which left here at 7 p.m. on Saturday, and at Harrisburg the train was sidetracked to allow the express to pass. Swackhammer was sent out to protect the rear of the train with a signal lamp, and it is supposed that in the darkness he walked on the main line instead of the switch and was run down by the train before he discovered his mistake. His leg was broken and he was so badly injured internally that he died after being brought to the hospital. He was 21 years of age and the only son of a widow.

Quebec, Sept. 4.—The opinion of many that the lieut.-governor had no right from a strictly constitutional standpoint to issue a proclamation declaring labor day a holiday in this province was yesterday morning upheld by Sir Louis Napoleon Casault, chief justice of the superior court, who took no notice of the proclamation and ordered the courts to be opened. Although nearly all the employes were absent, as well as the lawyers, the court sat as usual.

After a few days of slight improvement the state of health of Sir Narcisse Belleau was reported in a very critical condition last night.

Toronto, Sept. 4.—The attorney-general's department received word yesterday of the arrest at Gibraltar of Augustina Lasita, who is wanted in this city for swindling several wholesale fruit merchants out of sums aggregating $2,000. Lasita is a Sicilian by birth and has been engaged in the vending of fruit in this city for eight years past.

Montreal, Sept. 4.—Mr. James Patton, who was accidentaly shot on Saturday last by Mr. Hutchinson, is resting easily at the Royal Victoria hospital to-day. The hospital authorities state that they are not in a position yet to say definitely whether Mr. Patton will recover or not, owing to the peculiar nature of the case and the impossibility at present of telling the amount of shot that may have entered his lungs.

Hon Honore Mercier passed a peaceful night, but his intimate friends admit this morning that he is sinking and that he cannot recover.

REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

Several Rioters Put to Death Without a Trial.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Herald's steamship Jamaica, special says: The here from Hayti which has arrived taken place in that country that rioting has crushed in all parts of the country where it showed its head.

President Hippolyte is said to be mortally ill, and when he dies it is thought a very unsatisfactory state of affairs will prevail, and a revolution will be among the possibilities.

In Hayti on Saturday seven people were summarily shot in connection with the abortive conspiracy to murder Mrs. Gauthier, Hippolyte's favorite daughter. This has caused tremendous political excitement. The censorship is rigorously controlling the press.

The earlier symptoms of dyspepsia, heartburn and occasional headaches should not be neglected. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla to be cured.

THE DEATH ROLL INCREASES.

Pitiful Condition of the Blackened and Sightless Survivors of the Fires.

Six Hundred and Fifty Minnesotans Burned to Death—Miraculous Escapes.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 4.—It is now learned that those injured by forest fires at Pine City will not exceed twenty and those at Duluth do not number more. Some of them are at present a pitiful and heartrending spectacle, with burned and blackened faces and sightless eyes. Tents have been pitched at Pine City to shelter the homeless. The experiences related by the survivors were thrilling in the extreme and the escape from death of many was almost a miracle. At Hinckley it is impossible to describe the scene of desolation. It looked as though no one had lived there for a thousand years, and never would again. Not a vestige is left of the town except the walls of the school and round house. Two hundred dead bodies have been gathered up to-day. They are being buried in trenches as fast as possible. It is believed when the outlying districts are heard from the dead will reach between four and five hundred.

Duluth, Sept. 4.—Latest reports place the deaths by forest fires in Minnesota at 650.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 4.—Governor Peck has issued orders to purchase supplies for fire sufferers and has appealed for relief.

RIOTING AT VALPARAISO.

Workingmen Refuse to be Used as Political Tools.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Herald's Valparaiso, Chili, special says: Serious trouble arose on Sunday out of a meeting in the Victory theatre, in the principal square of the city, which was called to organize a workingmen's social union. The workingmen of the city, who belong principally to the Democrat party, protested against this and insulted those who had attended the meeting as they were leaving the theatre. The police charged upon them with bayonets and several were wounded and two killed, it is said. It is thought by the workingmen that the meeting was really called by the priests and had a political motive other than the welfare of the laboring classes. A religious procession coming out of a church in the same square occupied by the theatre was next stoned by the crowd, and a fight ensued. The police charged again and made many arrests. The people then gathered in Intendencia square, where orators protested energetically against the Intendente permitting and taking part in the workingmen's meeting. They called on the Intendente to resign and all demanded the withdrawal of Jara, the ecclesiastical governor. Talking proved too tame for the crowd, however, and they next attacked the printing office of a clerical paper, smashing its doors, windows and lamps, and they would have destroyed the type and the press had not the troops dispersed them and prevented further damage. All was quiet yesterday, and the press comments on the affair calmly, seeing nothing to justify the outrage. The Intendente did not order the troops to charge, and his attitude towards the rioters is conciliatory.

Argentina newspapers publish the statement that Dr. Aleni, the radical leader, has challenged ex-President Pellegrini to a duel and that seconds are now arranging the conditions.

THE HORSE'S LEGS.

A Useful Animal That Is, in Fact, Mounted on Springs.

It is difficult to understand how the legs of horses stand the wear and tear of work in our great cities, where every step of their iron shod hoofs is upon a hard, unyielding road. There is no other creature living, with the exception of the donkey or mule, which can long bear the constant battering entailed by rapid locomotion over a paved surface. But if we look at the structure of the horse's legs we see how it is that the jar and vibration do not injure him more. His "pasterns," the part just above the hoof, yield a little at each step, and so break the force of the concussion. He is, in fact, mounted on springs. This is one chief reason why he is a pleasant animal to ride. Anyone who has ridden a cow or ox has found the difference between the easy, elastic movements of the horse and the jolting and jogging of a horned mount.

Again, wild habits of ancient date further explains the fact for us. The herds of wild horses had to travel far and fast, for dear life, over rock-strewn deserts, both when in search of food and when pursued by their hereditary foes. It was necessary in habitually traversing hard and stony plains for many hours at a stretch to have strong hoofs, and legs which would both stand wear and tear, and at the same time save the body from injurious effects of the constant jar and concussion. The importance of this can be judged by those who have ridden both a cushion-tyred cycle and an old-fashioned "bone-shaker." Vibration is always [illegible] to the body. The reason why a pneumatic-tyred sulky is worth several seconds in the mile to a trotter is not so much because it is an easier draught, but because practically no vibration is conveyed along the shafts and braces to the horse's body. Every and [illegible] vibration will weary his muscles [illegible] per his movement to a certain extent.—North American Review.

Memphis, Rioters Arrested.

Court Judge Joe, Sept. 3.—Criminal [illegible] punish the men who determined to [illegible] negro incendiaries lynched six al[illegible] on Friday night. Four men [illegible] Millington arrested on bench warrants [illegible] will be charged with complicity [illegible] lynching. From facts brought out [illegible] day it appears that Detective Richens, or Mrs. [illegible] son knew an attempt would be made [illegible] Mrs. Fium[illegible] lynch the prisoners and deliberately [illegible] them into the hands of the mob.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

It is the intention to institute Peerless Lodge next Friday evening. All those gentlemen whose names are on the roll will please call at my office, 102 Douglas street, and have their names, ages, etc., filled in the proper blank forms for application by ballot; also get examined by Dr. Lang, the new lodge medical practitioner.

By order.

W. J. HANNA, 102 Douglas Street.

Short Notice Sale!
BY W. FURNIVAL & CO.,
CITY AUCTION MART, 88 Johnson St.
TO-MORROW, SEPT. 5th,
at 2 o'clock p.m.
Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Crockery and Pictures.
1 fine oak bedroom suite, 1 fine cherry finish bedroom suite, 2 oak centre tables, 1 fine oak arm chair, 2 platform rockers, small rockers and other chairs, velvet pile and body brussells carpets, etchings and oil paintings, chamber vases, box and wool mattresses, perambulator, cradle and a lot of linoleum.
TERMS CASH.
W. FURNIVAL & CO.,
sep4-1t Auctioneer.

CHEAP : EXCURSION!
—TO—
The Greatest Lacrosse Match Of the Season!
VICTORIA VS. NEW WESMINSTER.
Saturday Next, September 8.
The C. P. N. Co.'s Steamer
"YOSEMITE"
will run to New Westminster on Saturday morning next, leaving at 7:30 a.m., returning as soon as the match is finished.
FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, $1.50.
sep4 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

COMPLETELY WIPED OUT.

Ashes and Embers All That Remain of Several Formerly Prosperous Towns.

Wonderful Bravery Shown by a Train Crew—The Work of Burying the Dead.

St. Paul, Sept. 3.—Six towns wiped out and more than five hundred dead is the record made by the forest fires in this state in the past 24 hours. In Hinckley, Sandstone, Pokegama, Sandstone Junction, Skunk Lake and Mission Creek there are 355 known to be dead. In addition several hundred are missing, while from 150 to 200 are scattered on farms throughout the district burned over. The destruction was complete in most of the towns named, but some of the forest land escaped. The loss, however, will be in the millions, and the loss of life will not be definitely known for several days, if ever. Relief trains have brought supplies sent out from this city, Minneapolis, Duluth and other towns, and the sufferers are being cared for at Pine City and other points.

The walls of the school house, the iron fence about the town hall property, a bank vault and one absolutely uninjured out house is all that is left to mark the site of Hinckley, where yesterday stood a score of business buildings and a dozen times as many dwellings. The story of the catastrophe is a short one. The town was built of wood. The school house, erected last year at a cost of $1000, and one half of the Eastern Minnesota railway round house were the only brick structures in the town. By one of those peculiar freaks for which there is no accounting, the round house and water tank on the northwestern edge of the town, almost in the woods, escaped the flames, a circumstance the more remarkable from the fact that it stood directly in the path of the flames, which seemed to have jumped it as cleanly as if playing leap frog.

About three o'clock in the afternoon the fire literally jumped into the town. It appeared as if forced along by a cyclone of its own generation. The intense heat developed a veritable whirlwind of flame that carried huge, blazing firebrands high in the air, and carrying them forward for from forty to eighty yards, let them fall and began the work of devastation anew.

The fire struck Hinckley on the east side of the Duluth track, and the brave firemen gave up the unequal battle, and, too late in many instances, turned their attention to their personal safety. The Eastern Minnesota train from the south had just come in, and the panic stricken people flocked to it for safety. A number of box cars were coupled on and filled and covered with men, women and children, some of them bareheaded and coatless. Some of them clutched a bundle of the more precious of their portable possessions. Families were separated, and in all there was a motley crowd of four hundred or more persons. The train pulled out just ahead of the fire and succeeded in reaching Duluth. This circumstance, while fortunate in a degree that cannot be estimated, has made the confusion greater, for it is not known who escaped in this way, and many people are reported dead who may be in safety.

About the same time the accommodation train on the Hinckley and St. Cloud branch left for the latter place with about 25 passengers. Its path lay directly across the line of fire. The ties were burning, the rails warped and the trestles sagging under the train. The smoke had increased so that the engineer was helpless. He could not see the train behind him. Burning trees lay across the track and were being tossed aside by the engine. Suddenly the track gave way and the train toppled off to one side. No one was injured, and the passengers pressed on to Pokegama station, a few rods ahead. A few feet in front of the engine was discovered a gorge sixty feet wide and forty deep, where the trestle had been burned away. The passengers succeeded in reaching the clearing about the station and escaped with a few burns and bruises. There were burned along the track, however, four or five people.

The people who were left in Hinckley were in what seemed to be an almost helpless condition. Egress by any means of transportation that could hope to distance the swiftly advancing flames was out of the question. The men had been fighting the fire for hours and the women and children were panic stricken. Horses were harnessed to buggies and wagons and women and children were hurriedly loaded. Probably two hundred of them left town on foot or in vehicles and plunged into the woods north, across the Grindstone river, which skirts the town on the north. They were literally fleeing before the pursuing demon.

Over the hill that rises beyond the Grindstone is a swamp, and to this most of the people with teams headed, but it proved no protection. Some abandoned their teams and ran into the lower portion of the swamp, but the fire sought them out. Not one was left to tell the tale, and this morning in a space of a little more than five acres were counted 130 corpses. There were many families of five, six and seven, and there they lay, the men generally a little in advance and the mother surrounded by her little ones, cut off by the most horrible of deaths. Nearly all the bodies were bare, the fire having burned every vestige of their clothing and charred many of the corpses, rendering some of them unrecognizable. Those who fled to the north on foot followed the Duluth track, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that many of them were actually burned to death, persons falling on the right of way for a distance of three miles or more.

Some of the escaping citizens reached the Duluth train coming in from the north. It was due at Hinckley at 4 o'clock. Engineer Root was at the throttle. He stopped the train and took the woods of the refugees. By the side of the track, were blazing on each side, and as Root started back the scorched cars crackled and as Root started back Root ran the train back in the teeth of the flames 10 miles to Skunk lake, and about 200 escaped from the burning cars into the water and no lives were lost.

The people who remained in Hinckley fared the worst of all. The Eastern Minnesota tracks mark the eastern edge of the city proper. Just beyond the edge was a tract of land probably embracing ten acres. The whole area had been excavated to a depth of thirty or forty feet, and in its centre was a stagnant pool of rain water, three feet deep. To it fled a hundred citizens who were willing to trust to its friendly depths. They remained four hours while the smoke and flames rolled over their heads. They dashed water over each other and covered their heads with wet cloths to prevent suffocation. All were saved. Others of the citizens sought refuge in the Grindstone river under the abutments of the two railway bridges and at the foot bridge. The exact number cannot be known, but many escaped, though some were drowned. Mrs. Martin Martinson and her four children were drowned, and their bodies were taken from the water this morning.

Hinckley was burned with the utmost rapidity and in a few hours nothing was left but ruins. The total loss to the city will exceed $1,000,000, with comparatively light insurance.

When the morning broke a few energetic spirits began to roganize the work of recovery of the bodies. J. W. Sargent, a passenger conductor of the Duluth road, organized a volunteer crew, who manned two hand cars, the capacity of which was increased by the use of planks. They went up the Duluth track to the north, and picked up thirty-one bodies between the river and Skunk lake. Citizens volunteered and harnessed up the available vehicles saved in the gravel pit and went out to the swamp across the Grindstone. They brought in 96 bodies, which were carried out to the burying ground, a mile east of the town.

One of the saddest features of the calamity is the impossibility of identification in a large proportion of the cases. The ninety-six bodies brought into this point were examined by many surviving residents of Hinckley, and but four could be identified—Charles Anderson, Alexander Hanson, Dennis Riley and Mrs. Wm. Ginder.

When those who brought in the bodies from the swamp reported there were at least thirty-five bodies out there, which cannot be brought in until morning. On the government road to the east was found the Best family of six persons—father, mother and four children. Best was a prosperous farmer, living just out of town. Here also were recovered the bodies of three women of the town who lived near the stockade. Near Skunk lake were found the bodies of a family consisting of father, mother and seven children. Of another family in which there were five children only the father escaped. There was a settlement of about thirty people near the lake, and but two are known to be alive. A boy named Charles Anderson, after his father, mother and sister had been suffocated in the swamp, himself fell in a ditch and was too exhausted to rise. He lay there until this morning, when he was able to make his way to town. Many such remarkable escapes are recorded. This afternoon a work train from St. Paul reached Hinckley with an undertaker and thirty-two caskets. By evening the thirty-one corpses that lay beside the track had been wrapped up, laid away in caskets and returned to Pine City.

In the woods north of the town was found a team of gray horses harnessed to the remains of a burned wagon. Under the wagon were the remains of a woman and three children, but the horses were not harmed in the least and were brought back to town. The body of Jim Bean was found in the swamp under a wagon. The wagon had struck a stump and the team had broken away. There were only a few fragments of Bean's body unburned, but he was identified. Bean was one of the best lumbermen of Western Wisconsin.

Pokegama lake, six miles west of Hinckley, on the St. Cloud branch, was wiped out as clean as the other towns. It is said about twenty lives were lost at that point.

The name of Engineer Jim Root, the hero of the Duluth limited, is blessed on all sides, and Hinckley people say that he shall wear diamonds as long as they live. Poor Sullivan, the conductor of the train, has temporarily lost his reason, and was taken back to Duluth. He rendered noble service in disembarking the passengers, throwing one little girl through the car window. He rouses at intervals to say, "I threw the little girl through the window. Did I do right? Does any one blame me?" and then relapses into unconsciousness.

There is little probability of Hinckley ever being rebuilt to its former prosperous proportions. The Brennan Lumber company is not expected to rebuild its plant, and without this enterprise there is no future for Hinckley, except as a junction point.

The total loss of life will never be definitely known. There were scattered through the woods settlers' clearings and lumber camps, with their watchmen, and many people were undoubtedly burned whose bodies were completely destroyed and will never be found.

From the stories of passengers on the limited train which was burned near Hinckley, the entire train crew deserve to be placed on the roll of honor for personal heroism. Engineer James Root, of White Bear, heads the list. He was badly burned and almost blinded, and fell from his seat unconscious immediately on getting out of the flames. When about two miles north of Hinckley Root first discovered that the fires which had been raging on both sides of the track were racing him for his life and the lives of his passengers. Cinders were flying in every direction, and so high was so dense that it was impossible to see beyond the powerful headlight. He kept on and overtook the coming after and overleaped it so that it was literally surrounded with flames. The air was stifling, and the clothes of both the engineer and firemen caught fire. Fireman McGowan leaped into the water tank, and then seizing a bucket dashed the water several times over the burning engineer. Root steadily kept at his post, although scarcely able to sit upright.

In the meantime the passengers could see nothing, but heard the roaring of the on coming tornado of fire, and soon the glare outside was too much for the reason of a number of them. The rear car caught fire, and as the flames overtook it the terrified passenger rushed headlong into the forward cars. The shrieks of the women and children, as well as the terrified shouts of the men, increased the terrible feelings aroused by the roar of the flames on every hand. Several of the male passengers, too terrified for further self-control, leaped headlong through broken windows and were swallowed up by the flames outside. Others, seeing this act, quickly followed, and altogether in the next ten minutes a dozen men leaped to death in the flames in a like manner. The women, whose terror had been pitiful a few minutes before, now came heroically to the help of the men in endeavoring to soothe the frightened children. Engineer Root saw there was no outlet apparently for his train ahead, and concluded to turn back though the distance already burned over rather than encounter possibly greater perils before them. He backed at a fast speed to Skunk lake, ten miles from Hinckley. The passengers deserted the train and took refuge in the swamp, where they spent the night. This morning a relief train brought them to this city. The relief train carried a supply of hand cars, which were used in picking up the bodies of the dead along the track. Engineer Root is at home, too badly injured to be interviewed. He was badly cut by broken glass, but his worst injuries were from inhaling hot air and smoke.

The situation at Sandstone is even more appalling than at Hinckley, except in the point of numbers. Out of the two hundred residents one-fourth are dead. Otto Stalleknecht, of Sandstone, talking of the disaster, said that last night about 5.30 flames neared the town, and the people prepared to leave. The wind blew like a hurricane, and as the people were

THE OLD RELIABLE.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Matches with a Reputation.

8,500,000 made and consumed daily.

TELEGRAPH. TELEPHONE. TIGER. PARLOR.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and, poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Trafalgar Institute.

(Affiliated to McGill University.)

No. 33 Simpson Street, Montreal.

—FOR THE—

Higher Education of Young Women

Will reopen for girls between 10 and 14 [illegible]

President, Rev. James Barclay, A. T. Drummond.
Vice-President, Ashley, M.A., Edinburgh.
Principal, Miss Grace [illegible]

The institute will reopen with an efficient staff of twelve resident teachers, on

Tuesday, 11th September 1894.

[illegible] stone buildings are situated on the mountain overlooking the City. The spacious grounds are attractively laid out and the surroundings are not only beautiful but very healthful.

For copy of Prospectus and other information apply to the principal at the Institute, or to

A. F. Riddel, Secretary, 22 St. John St., Montreal.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned at the Clarence Hotel, Victoria, B. C., under the style or firm name of "Wishart & Meldram" has this day been dissolved and the business will henceforth be carried on as usual by George Gladstone Meldram alone, who will discharge all the liabilities of the late firm and to whom all debts due to the late firm are to be paid.

Dated this 31st day of August, 1894.

JAMES WISHART.
GEORGE GLADSTONE MELDRAM.
a31-2w

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot 1 of section 11, Beckley Farm, (Map 231) Victoria City.

Whereas the certificate of title of Catherine Hots to the above hereditaments bearing date the 19th day of May, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy-Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 18th August, 1894. a17-1m

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly, $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,

[illegible] Street, opposite [illegible]

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' USE. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail in Victoria, B.C., by LANGLEY & CO. aug27

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose post-age for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. au27

Canada

. . SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT . .

Owing to the absence of so many upon holidays and the dullness of trade during the hot summer months, the publishers of the Art Portfolio of Canada (which has been announced for some weeks back in these columns) have decided upon suspending publication until September 15th next.

Parts one to eight can be had upon application.

Number nine will appear September 15th and one part each week thereafter until series is completed.

Canada is a perfect gem and should have a place in every Canadian household.

Live Men Always Advertise.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting, to be held in and for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of the retail liquor license now held by me for the Ship Inn Saloon, situate on portion of lot 199, Victoria City, on the east side of Wharf Street in the City of Victoria, to George Thomson, of Victoria, B.C., saloon-keeper.

Dated this 30th day of July, 1894.

ROSS J. FERGUSON.

aug1-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Robert Dudgeon of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Telegraph Hotel," situate upon the east side of Store street in the city of Victoria.

J. MERIFIELD.

Victoria, B. C., 14th July, 1894.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Thomas Potter of the license now held by the undersigned to sell spirituous and fermented liquor by retail upon the premises known as the Lion Brewery Saloon, situate at the corner of Chambers street and Queen's avenue, in the City of Victoria.

W. MONTIETH,
Official Administrator.

Administering the estate of Geo. Fairbrother, deceased, intestate. aug8-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Hotel Victoria, Government street, to William Wilson.

P. T. PATTON.

Victoria, B. C., August 9th, 1894.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that by deed dated the 6th day of August, A.D. 1894, and executed by all parties thereto on that date, Arthur James Rowbotham, of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, grocer, assigned all his real and personal property (save as therein mentioned) to Thomas Earle of the said City of Victoria, merchant, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors.

Said deed was executed by the said parties and the trusts undertaken by the said Thomas Earle on the 6th day of August instant.

All persons indebted to the said Arthur James Rowbotham are required to pay such indebtedness forwith to the said trustee, and every person having any claim against the said Arthur James Rowbotham is to send proof of such claim, with full particulars, to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to such claims as may have been sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the trustee on the 21st day of August, 1894, at 2:30 p.m.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Trustee above named.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of workers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join, can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

preparing to leave the fire closed in on three sides. Not a single person saved a thing except his clothes. About 160 of the people went to the river and fifty or sixty of them were burned to death. At four o'clock this morning he saw forty-five bodies, charred and burned, lying on every side. The people are destitute of everything.

In addition to forty-five bodies at Sandstone there are twenty at Kettle river junction. All the settlers in the vicinity are probably burned to death. There are eleven homeless families still at Mission creek, but they have provisions for about twenty-four hours. Brook Par, two miles west of Hinckley, is burned, and there are about 125 people there, many of whom are in need of immediate relief.

No trains are running west of Hinckley, and it is impossible to get accurate information. Carlton, Rutledge, Shell Lake and other towns in the north are reported burned to the ground. At Pinetown, four miles from Pine City, the fire is blazing and sweeping everything before it. In the afternoon this fire was at least twelve miles square, but the wind has gone down some, and it is hoped its course will be checked. There are fires north of Snake river, also in a heavy timber section, which is sparsely settled. Milacca called for help yesterday afternoon, and a relief train from St. Cloud was unable to get beyond Bridgeman. Nothing further has yet been received from Milacca, and how much they may have been suffering cannot at present be known. Bridgeman was apparently safe after a hard fight. The flames, however, are very threatening around that town, and as it is very dry all over that part of the state the worst is feared.

The losses in the neighborhood of St. Cloud, which is on the western edge of the fires, are estimated at $200,000, and from that point east and north nearly everything is burning. Fires are raging in Becker and Aitkin counties, where many farmhouses and much grain has been lost, as well as timber.

St. Paul was quick to respond to the needs of the stricken people. In an incredibly short space of time four thousand dollars worth of provisions and clothes were raised and, together with hospital supplies, tents, etc., for the use of the survivors were hurriedly sent on a special train to the scene. The people of Rush City and Pine City have also responded nobly to the call for relief. The relief that is needed is clothing and food, as the people have absolutely nothing left. The roads leading to the burned districts, the St. Paul and Duluth, the Omaha, and the Eastern Minnesota, did not attempt to send out their regular trains to-night.

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 3.—Pine City has turned the skating rink and court house, as well as many private houses, into hospitals, where 50 sufferers are receiving medical aid and careful nursing. Whichever way the eye turns heartrending scenes are witnessed. The hospitals and streets are thronged with people seeking their missing loved ones. As soon as each train came in from the north there is a frantic rush of enquiries. Few families are complete and the torture of anxiety and despair is driving some people out of their senses. A man going insane, a woman giving premature birth, a heap of sisters representing a human form—these are a few of the incidents of the great forest fire of 1894.

Governor Nelson, Mayor Smith, of St. Paul, and Mayor Eustis, of Minneapolis, have all issued proclamations calling on the people for help. Anything in the line of provisions, clothing or money will be very acceptable. All the churches in the city and the relief societies have thrown open their doors for contributions, and liberal responses have been received.

Mission Creek, Minn., Sept. 3.—The little settlement at Mission Creek, peopled largely by the employees of the John Martin mill, was wiped off the face of the earth almost as completely as Hinckley was. There was perhaps half a million feet of lumber burned there. The total population was between 400 and 500. Over on the west side of the railroad track stood an old log house in the centre of a large potato patch. The women and children were all huddled in to this solid old structure, and the men remained outside to fight away the fire. The house was a literal haven of refuge. Everything else went, but the fire could not run over the green potato vines and the solid wall resisted the waves of sparks and flame that rolled up against it. Not a life was lost at Mission Creek.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 3.—Railroad men saw the whole region from Cartwright to Bushaw and Haugen have been on fire since yesterday afternoon. Bridges are being burned, and no one knows when trains will be run.

Cadot, Wis., Sept. 3.—The village is surrounded by fires ten rods from the depot on the south and west. The condition is serious. Hundreds of people were fighting the fire all day.

Spooner, Wis., Sept. 3.—The most disastrous forest fire in the history of the country is now raging. In Baronette, only one house stands the remains of a prosperous lumbering village of 1,000 inhabitants, with a total loss of $25,000. Only one life was lost. At Shell Lake fifty-two dwellings were burned, rendering 300 people homeless. Many escaped with only the clothes on their back, and insurance practically nothing. Many farmers report a total loss of everything. Railroad bridges are burned and telegraph wires are down.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 3.—As a result of the forest fires Saturday and Sunday $1,000,000 can be added to the amount of loss occasioned by fires. Washburne had a narrow escape from total destruction, and is still in danger. A spark from a forest fire south of town alighted in one of the piles of lumber on the dock, and soon all was a mass of flames. Bigelow & Co. have four docks. The flames leaped from one dock to another with the rapidity of a racehorse. Firemen immediately directed their attention to saving Bigelow's mammoth mill. This was done by tearing down the tramways connected with the mill. The firemen fought like demons, and risked themselves in every position in order to save the property. In spite of their good work, however, the losses will be very heavy. A dispatch from Brule, out on the Northern Pacific, says that the scene there is dark and smoky. Sawmills have been shut down and men are on duty all night fighting fire. Highbridge and Marengo are reported to be in great danger.

Late to-night word comes that the town of Glidden is burning. It is located on the Wisconsin Central, about forty miles south of Ashland, and has 500 inhabitants. The fire has worked up into the heart of the town, and the greatest consternation prevails.

2 a.m.—Benoit, a small sawmill town 12 miles from Ashland, on the Omaha road, is partly destroyed. The flames have burned everything but the sawmill and 3,000,000 feet of lumber in the yards. Everybody labored to save this portion of the town and succeeded in doing it, leaving the remainder of the buildings to burn. The men have worked incessantly for many hours, and are almost exhausted.

Duluth, Sept. 3.—This city is a refuge tonight for hundreds of survivors of the great forest fires, who were brought here by relief trains. The refugees presented a pitiable sight. Few of them have hats or coats, and the women are no more fully clad. Women with babies in their arms were accompanied by from two to five other tots, homeless and friendless except for the charitable public. Many such were without husbands, and in the grimy, soot-covered crowd were many children without parents.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 3.—Forest fires are raging throughout Tuscola county, doing great damage. At Gagetown the people have plowed around their buildings to keep them from burning. Unless rain falls soon nothing but a miracle can save the town. The present forest fires are the worst ever seen in this part of the state.

Shell Lake, Wis., Sept. 3.—Last night when the fires pervaded the town citizens fled from the place like rats from a sinking ship, taking only a change of clothes and some valuables. Consternation reigned and it was not until after the female portion of the population and the timid ones of the other sex were shipped out of here to Spooner on a special train that active measures were taken to check the progress of the fires. By great efforts was saved from being entirely demolished. About 60 dwellings, however, were destroyed and 300 people made homeless. Baronette, south of here, is entirely cleared out.

Hinckley, Minn., Sept. 3.—A United Press reporter boarded the first train out of Pine City for Hinckley at 7 o'clock this morning. It was a work train, and carried many members of the different committees appointed at Pine City last evening. As the train neared Mission Creek the first evidences of the great fire became apparent. The whole country was singed, telegraph wires were down, and the scene was one of desolation. At Mission Creek a small shanty was the only house left standing. The depot building and the mill were smouldering ruins. The roundhouse and coal sheds of the Eastern Minnesota road only remained. At Hinckley the public schools were alone standing in the centre of the village. The rain was pouring down in sheets. At the cemetery a half dozen men were digging a trench. A heap of bodies lay on a knoll in the middle of the cemetery. There were 96 naked bodies of men, women and children; scorched, blackened, distorted; their bowels and brains protruding; their hands clutched in their final agonies, their hair singed from their heads. In another corner of the cemetery were 45 more bodies covered with quilts. Hans Paulson, who had accompanied the reporter, dived among the horrible pile of bodies, five feet high, and finally pulled out the remains of a little female child with only slight shreds of white clothing remaining on her body. He scanned the face, examined the clothing and then broke out in lamentations. Among the ruins of Hinckley a beautiful girl was making a vain search for her trunk. Her experience was a dramatic one. "My name is Millie McNeill," she said, "and I lived with my mother and sister at Hinckley for the past sixteen years. I noticed the fire coming at 3:30 Saturday afternoon, and rushed out of the house and started up the railway track. On both sides and in front of me was a wall of fire and smoke. How I ever got through I don't know, for people were falling on every side of me. Twice my dress caught fire. A mile north of Hinckley I saw an engine. The engineer helped me on. A news agent carried me back to the baggage car. All the cars got on fire. I saw men crazy with fear jump right through the windows into the flames. The train backed to Skunk Creek, where I remained in the swamp all night. I put my face in the mud to cool it and someone plastered mud all over my hair. Of course, I thought my mother and sister were lost, and you may imagine my joy when I found them safe in Pine City." A local searching party this morning found the body of Thomas Dunne, aged 22, late operator at the St. Paul and Duluth station. When the fire started he remained at his post, and it was only when the advancing flames drove him from the station that he left his car. He hurried over to the river and perished there with numerous others. His brother was among the searching party that found his body.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

Confirmation of the French Defeat at Timbuctoo.

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Paris to the Times says that a cable message sent from Saint Louis, Senegal, to the Havas news agency seems to confirm the recent dispatch received by the Journal des Debats regarding the disaster to the French army at Timbuctoo. The Havas dispatch says it is rumored in St. Louis that the situation in Timbuctoo is grave. A company of tirailleurs are said to have been completely beaten by the Turegs.

A dispatch from Rome says affairs in Italy have again assumed a grave aspect. Agrarian crimes are frequent and the ill-feeling of the peasantry against the land owners, which was dormant during the state of siege, is now found in seditious proportions. The government is asked to take strenuous measures to improve the relations between the land owners and tenants.

Emperor William has arrived at Lanskron, in South Sweden, where he will attend the great autumn manoeuvres. This is the first visit of royalty to Lanskron since 1815. The thoroughfares were packed with people. In the evening there was a torchlight procession, and the emperor was serenaded by a military band. The manoeuvres began last Thursday.

A Cape Town dispatch to the Times says that business is at a standstill in Lorenzo Marquez, on the north side of Delagoa bay, owing to the revolt of natives. A Portuguese launch fired on by the natives returned the fire, killing a number of the natives. None of the Portuguese were hurt.

The emperor has telegraphed to the prefect of police of Berlin to return to that city on account of anarchist threats.

A case of cholera was reported Sunday at Nieuport, West Flanders, Belgium. One death from the disease has occurred at Boksmeer.

Archduke Charles Louis, acting on behalf of Emperor Francis Joseph, opened the international hygienic congress at Buda-Pesth, Hungary, Sunday.

Sixty Canadian pilgrims attended mass Sunday morning in the hall of the consistory at Rome. The pope acted as celebrant. After the service his holiness permitted the pilgrims to kiss his hand, and expressed a few pleasant words to each of them.

Eugene Zozzi, formerly American consul at Rome, made an attempt to kill himself in that city Sunday in the hall of the Pincio, a fashionable evening resort, but was prevented by the police. It is believed the attempt was prompted by financial troubles.

The police at Kaloogs, capital of the government of that name, ninety-five miles southeast of Moscow, have discovered a press that was being used by Nihilists for the publication of literature for dissemination throughout the empire. Many persons have been arrested on the charge of being interested in the press.

The Portuguese ministerial crisis has been passed by a remodeling of the cabinet. Senor Riberro, the prime minister, will retain the finance portfolio, abandoning the position of foreign minister, which will be taken by Senor d'Avilla, the former minister of public works, industry and commerce. Senor Henriques will succeed Senor d'Avilla.

There has been 623 fresh cases of cholera in Galacia in the last three days. In Bukowina there have been forty-six fresh cases and twenty-five deaths in the last three days.

One fresh case of cholera and one death were reported at Amsterdam yesterday. In Maastricht there were three fresh cases and one death, and in Dordrecht three fresh cases and two deaths.

The committee of the Antwerp exhibition has awarded a gold medal to the California wine exhibit.

The Standard's Rome correspondent says that Admiral Gualterio will command the Italian fleet and will escort to Rio Janeiro the new Italian minister, who is charged to settle definitely the troubles between Italian subjects and the Brazil government.

Why not try

WYETH'S MALT EXTRACT?

Doctors highly recommend it to those

Who are run down;

Who have lost appetite;

Who have difficulty after eating;

Who suffer from nervous exhaustion;

And to Nursing Mothers,

as it increases quantity and improves quality of milk.

PRICE, 40 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Very Finest Lithographic Printing In Victoria Done Only By The Victoria Lithographic Company. Prices In Harmony With The Times. Artistic Work In Quantities Does Not Cost More Than Letter-Press Printing.

NO. 225.

A BY-LAW

To Authorise a Certain Expenditure.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. In addition to the amounts mentioned in By-law 221, entitled the "Municipal Revenue By-law, 1894," it shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay, from time to time, the amounts which become necessary for the service mentioned in the statements lettered A and C in the Schedule hereto annexed.

2. It shall be lawful for the treasurer to pay such sums of money as may be authorized from time to time by resolution of the Council of the Corporation, as are set forth in requisitions wrich have been properly recommended and approved, and for which warrants have been authorized by the Council to be issued for the services mentioned in the statements lettered D, E and G, and votes 19, 21, 23, 25, 26, 32, 41 and 59, respectively, hereto annexed: Provided that before making the payment the auditor has marked his initials against the total amount of the voucher to certify to its correctness, and that the Council have authorized the payment, and that the sums paid and authorized are not in each case in the aggregate in excess of the sum named in the above votes and statements.

3. This By-law may be cited as the "Municipal Expenditure By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 30th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 6th day of August, 1894.

(L.S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

I.—CITY DEBT.

No. of Vote.	Statement "A."		Total.
	INTEREST.		
1	6 months' interest on Electric Light By-law, 1894, payable 1st November, $55,000, 4½ per cent.		$1,237 50
	SINKING FUNDS.		
2	Semi-annual payment, Electric Lighting By-law, 1894	$18 00	
	Quarterly Payments—		
	Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1-94	57 00	
	Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894	41 00	
	Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894	164 00	
			442 00
			$1,679 50

III.—CIVIC SALARIES.

No. of Vote.	Statement "C."	Total.
	STREET LIGHTING.	
17	Lamp Cleaner 2 months @ $60	$120 00

IV.—CITY INSTITUTIONS (Maintenance).

No. of Vote.	Statement "D."		Total.
	CEMETERY.		
19	For all purposes		$ 100 00
	PARK.		
21	For all purposes		150 00
	FIRE DEPARTMENT.		
23	Repairs	$300 00	
	Furniture and Bedding	50 00	
			350 00
	STREET LIGHTING.		
25	For all purposes		1,000 00
	HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM.		
26	Provisions	$500 00	
	Fuel	150 00	
	Sundries	150 00	
			800 00
			$2,400 00

V.—BUILDINGS AND SURVEYS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "E."	Total.
	FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
32	Buildings	600 00

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Vote.	Statement "G."	Total.
41	Stationery	$ 400 00
59	Miscellaneous, not detailed	1,000 00
	Total	$1,400 00

NO. 234.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Revenue By-law, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows

1. Section 7 of the Revenue By-Law 1893, is hereby reapealed and the followir section is hereby substituted therefor ar shall form part of the said by-law.

7. The procedure for enforcing sections and 3 of this by-law and the schedule referred to therein shall be those prescribed by the Municipal Act, 1892. In all other cases every person who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law shall, upon conviction thereof in a summary manner before the police magistrate or any two justices of the peace having jurisdiction in the said city, be liable for every such offence, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, and if such penalty and costs be not paid either immediately or within such period as such police magistrate or justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding three calendar months unless such costs and penalty be sooner paid."

This by-law may be cited as the "Revenue By-Law Amendment By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 24th day of July, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1894.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 30th day of July, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

BY-LAW.

A By-Law to enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $150,000 for Water Works Purposes.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary to raise a sum of money for extending and improving the supply of water of the water works of the city of Victoria to the inhabitants thereof, and for that purpose to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city the sum of $150,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of $7734 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1894, is $15,559,370.00

And whereas it will require an annual rate of one-half of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law shall not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the lieutenant-governor-in-council.

Be it therefore enacted that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $150,000 currency (or sterling money, at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling), and to cause all sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $150,000 either in currency (or sterling money at the rate of 4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the 1st day of October, 1894, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signatures to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures and coupons.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency, there shall be raised annually the sum of $6,750, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $984.

Sec. 7. The said annual sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned shall be raised and levied in each year by a rate sufficient therefor on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the Municipality of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the 1st day of October 1894.

Sec. 10. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as the "Water Works Loan By-law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of August, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant St., for the North Ward; at Burnes' building Bastion Square, for Central ward; and at the building known as No. 27 Government St (east side), for South ward, on Tuesday, the 11th day of September next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., August 28th, 1894.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Oakbore Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,

Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynoecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jo12-d

MUSICAL.

MISS A. FOX
Has resumed music teaching at 36 Mason street.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets, Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5889, meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH,
Chapter, No. 129, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the 1st Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited.
R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 138

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX
Re-opened her school August 13th.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
f613 e,m,12w 1y1
Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

Gold and Silver Extraction.
The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),
Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.
All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.
All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. jo21

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—An experienced man; one quick with pen preferred. Address X. Y. Z., Times office. 83-tf

WANTED—A general servant at once in small family. Apply 59 Government St. s1-tf

WANTED—A good servant for a small family. Apply 247 Yates street. s1-2t

FOR SALE

A SMALL QUANTITY of Good Furniture, nearly new heating stove, a parlor cook stove and a lot of nice ferns for immediate sale. 98 Quebec street. Sept3-3t

FOR SALE—Nine shares in the Victoria Tramway Co. at $5 per share; one share in the Board of Trade Building Association for $75. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street. aug10

FOR SALE—200 acres near Alberni Townsite reduced to $1,600, payable $300 cash and balance for 3 or 4 years at 7 per cent. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—The formulas for well known proprietary medicines, favorably known in the north-west of the United States and in the east, the rights to manufacture and sell in British America; none but responsible parties need answer. Address H. F. Smith, 739 R.R. Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. a17-1m

TO LET.

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O. box 595, city. aug 24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Tenant or buyer for a well-built house of 8 rooms, built 1893, with every convenience; size of lot 80x150; good kitchen, garden, stables, etc.; boat landing on Gorge arm; will be decorated to suit tenant; five minutes' walk from tram line or 20 minutes' walk from postoffice; adjoins property of J. Dunsmuir, Esq.; adjoining two lots to rent with the above or to be sold cheap. Nearly half acre on Gorge arm, 60 ft. frontage on water; beautiful view; no reasonable offer refused for any of the above properties. Apply W. S. Smith, Sunnyside Ave., Craigflower Rd., Victoria, West. s1-tf

FOR THE FALL—Tailor-made gowns, coats, cloaks; newest styles; moderate rates. 98 Yates street, over Cochrane & Munn's. aug23-1mo

LADIES INVESTIGATE De Lamonton Cutting School. Perfect system with or without seams easily learned. Lessons Free. Agents wanted. Room 73 Five Sisters Block. aug18-1mo

A GOLD MINE in this adv. for you. Send at once. Your name neatly printed on 12 lovely cards (hidden name), 1 package comic acquaintance cards, dictionary of dreams, songs, recipes and sheet of scrapes for 15 cents. Salem Card Co., Yarmouth, N. S. f28-1m

The Daily Times.

REWARD OF INDEPENDENCE.

The people of Manitoba are naturally pleased over the decision of the C. P. R. to reduce its freight rate on lumber between Rat Portage and western points. Formerly the rate from Rat Portage to Winnipeg was 15 1-2 cents per hundred pounds; now it is brought down to 10 cents. The reduction is considerable, but the rate is still relatively high. On this subject the Nor'wester says: "And now that the announcement is made which was foreshadowed in these columns several weeks ago, what is the extent of the blessing conferred on the settlers whose necessities compel them to use lumber? From Rat Portage to Winnipeg, 130 miles, the company has reduced the rate from 15 1-2 cents per hundred pounds to 10 cents. That is a considerable reduction, but the rate is still largely in excess of that charged by the same company when dealing with eastern patrons. From Ottawa to Montreal is 120 miles, and the rate on lumber is five cents per hundred pounds, exactly half as much as is charged the Manitoba settler who is struggling to gain a foothold in this new country. Why should the rate be double here? And can any one tell us why the people should be content with a double rate merely because they have been paying treble?" The Nor'wester of course takes some credit to itself for the change, because it has been waging heavy war on the C. P. R. high rate policy. The Tribune also puts in a claim for some responsibility. The fact seems to be that the railway people were partly influenced by public opinion and partly by the danger that lumber might be brought in from the south under the free lumber clause of the new tariff act. Doubtless this victory will encourage the Manitoba people to keep on "kicking" against their grievances. By dint of strenuous agitation and the display of an independent spirit they forced the Dominion government to make material changes in the lumber, binder twine and agricultural implement duties; and now they are bringing pressure to bear successfully on the railway. British Columbians should look on and learn. They have kept at Ottawa the most subservient and obsequious group of members to be found there, and have been rewarded with nought but kicks and cuffs. This experience should teach them the wisdom of altering their tactics.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The public meeting called by "the editor of the Province," to discuss the water works improvement by-law, will be held to-morrow (Wednesday) evening in the city hall, and not to-night, as previously announced in these columns. The date and place of meeting were changed since last advertised, but full corrections were not made in the announcement appearing in the Times.

The announcement that New South Wales will repeal its protective tariff and resort to an income and land tax is most important. The greatest barrier to the confederation of the Australian colonies, and to the prosperity of that great country, is the senseless system of protection which each maintains against the other. With the wall removed in one, it will not be long until the others are forced to fall into line. The example of New South Wales will not be lost on Canada, where the time is fast approaching when the electorate will give a similar mandate to parliament.

The Regina Leader, edited by Nicholas Flood Davin, says of Mr. Laurier, who is to address a meeting at the Northwest capital to-morrow: "The hon. gentleman is a brilliant orator, whose silvery words fall like honey from his lips, charming his hearers." And after paying that graceful compliment the poet-statesman and editor-orator says some disagreeable things about the Liberal leader. Mr. Davin is the sort of tariff reformer who talks for a reduction to his constituents and votes to sustain high duties in the house. As a matter of course he does not care to have Mr. Laurier speak in his parish.

Do our medical men know anything about the authenticity of the report that comes from New York to the effect that the anti-toxine cure for diphtheria has been accepted by the New York board of health as genuine and infallible? One eastern medical authority states that so far as any one may judge from the scientific data, anti-toxine is at once a certain means of protection from the disease and an unfailing remedy in the early stages of it. The reported percentages of recovery after inoculation are very high: 100 on the first day, 97 on the second and 87 on the third. The discovery is said to be the most important since the time of Jenner. The British Columbia board of health has probably already investigated the claims of the new cure, and may be in a position to give their views on anti-toxine.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Conservatives of Peel have nominated W. A. McCulla, ex-member of parliament, for the commons.

At a Liberal convention C. A. McCool, of Mattawa, was chosen as candidate in the coming Dominion election in Nipissing.

Peter Bussett, a wealthy Scotch farmer of Sutton, Quebec, fell from the steamship Oregon in Montreal harbor and was drowned.

At Seaforth Mrs. Garrow, the aged mother of J. T. Garrow, M. P. P., fell, sustaining a fracture of the hip joint. Recovery is doubtful.

The statistics of Toronto observatory show that June, July and August were the driest months recorded in Toronto. Only three inches of rain fell.

The present drought in Essex surpasses the memory of the oldest inhabitants. Farmers are drawing water for miles, and at McGregor station women begged water from a locomotive tank.

The name of Dr. R. T. Walkem, chancellor of the Synod of Ontario, is mentioned in connection with the vacancy to the superior court caused by the resignation of Sir Thomas Galt. Walkem is now in England.

John Hilliard, registrar of York county for nearly sixty-five years, who resigned that position a few months ago on account of ill health, is dead. The deceased was in his 89th year, and was among the oldest residents of Toronto.

Word has reached North Bay that a party of canoeists belonging to Chatham, Ont., consisting of D. N. Christie, barrister; Arthur Northwood, science master in the Ottawa collegiate institute, and George Risjien, who left Chatham three weeks ago to go on a canoe trip up the French river, have been discovered at the head of Lake Nipissing. Two of the bodies and the canoe were discovered by a party of explorers in that district, but nothing can be learned as yet as to the cause of the accident.

Information has been received from some parties who met the Gordon-Cummings expedition at Edmonton and travelled up as far as Fort Smith with their party. In their outfit are included two canoes, two men, Gordon Cummings himself and Harry Munn of Brandon, and provisions for six months. They left Fort Smith in two canoes and followed the Great Slave river past Fort Resolution to the north. Their intention was to land near Fort Providence on the north side of Great Slave lake, to send back their canoes and make their journey by way of land to the musk ox coutry lying to the north. They have to journey for two weeks into the interior from this point, according to common report, before they will meet with a musk ox. They take also with them a gold testing outfit and will explore for minerals en passant. The ostensible object of the trip is to hunt musk ox, but as they have come across divers strange things in the lone land, Harry Munn is about to start a journal, and will publish the result in a book when the party returns. Mr. Gordon Cummings expects to return to Edmonton in September, but Mr. Munn is making preparations to winter up there.—Winnipeg Free Press.

NICARAGUAN REVOLUTION.

Scheme Nipped in the Bud and Instigators Arrested.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Herald's Managua, Nicaragua, special says: "Gen. Ortiz and Gen. Molina attempted yesterday to start a revolution. They went to Corinto with sixty followers, but the authorities were informed in time and nipped the scheme in the bud. Generals Ortiz and Molina and several others were arrested including one member of congress. Members of the opposition in Granada, Massaya and Managua are implicated in the plot, and the government is making an investigation. There was no disturbance and all is quiet but the tension is severe.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is one of the few remedies which are recommended by every school of medicine. Its strength, purity, and efficacy are too well established to admit of doubt as to its superiority over all other blood purifiers whatever. Ayer's Sarsaparilla leads all.

PURITY OF WATER.

An Authority's Views on the Desirable Qualities.

Mr. N. Kiersted, of Kansas City, in a paper on water supplies, which he read before the Association of Engineering Societies, gives the following on the seeming purity of clear water: The popular standards on the purity of water are clearness, tastelessness and colorlessness—three characteristics of water which will do more to allay popular suspicion and to prevent criticism than will any other properties, although they are neither definite nor conclusive proof of the potability of water, but are in reality less desirable qualities than are softness, freedom from putrescible organic matter and stability in storage. For instance, a colorless and perfectly clear ground water, especially when high in nitrates, will, if confined in an open reservoir, promote and support a more vigorous growth of organisms and may become fouled and polluted to a much greater extent than will many surface waters similarly confined and either deeply colored by dissolved vegetable matter or loaded with clay and sand in suspension. Likewise, a water meeting the requirements of the popular standard, but containing much lime and magnesia, particularly in the form of sulphates, is unfit for use in boilers and in houses, while a ground water containing peroxide of iron will cause much trouble and annoyance by the deposits of iron rust in the distribution pipes and will prove very unsatisfactory in washing and in cooking. In other words, clearness, tastelessness and freedom from color, while, of course, excellent qualities in themselves, afford no criterion as to the purity of a water supply. Nevertheless, they often lead to the selection of inferior sources of supply.

There are many who tenaciously adhere to the use of cistern water for all domestic purposes, in preference to any public water supply, not only because of the superior softness of cistern water, but also because of the still prevailing sentiment that such water is the safest and purest water to drink. This sentiment will in time lessen its hold as our towns become more generally provided with sewerage and house plumbing, and as experience proceeds to demonstrate that the usual receptacles for the storage of rain water and the method of collecting it do not prevent its pollution.

Likewise it will take time to remove the popular suspicion that waters from sediment bearing rivers, these containing the vegetable growths common to surface waters, are necessarily polluted; to establish, to the satisfaction of the majority, that the fitness of a water depends rather upon the quality than upon the quantity of its dissolved organic matter; and to convince the incredulous that there are practical and efficient methods of converting an organically polluted water into one that is both safe and wholesome.

MANY TIMES MARRIED.

A Young Woman Who Has Had Four Husbands.

Cincinnati, Sept. 4.—The twenty-five year old widow of the Rev. Reinola Koestlin was married to her fourth husband yesterday. Several years ago she came from Hamilton, Ohio, and married Fred Weber, a butcher, who a year later fell into a pot of boiling water and died in awful agony. Shortly afterwards she met Otto Kruz and became his sweetheart. They were about to marry when Emil Kloepfel, a German actor, came to the city. Mrs. Weber and the actor became acquainted. Her pretty face and the large insurance she got from Weber captured Kloepfel, and he married her. She gave him the insurance money on the night of their marriage, and next day he disappeared. Mr. Kruz was a broken-hearted man and tried to forget his love by marrying another girl, who died three years ago. Mrs. Kloepfel two years ago met and married Rev. R. Koestlin, pastor of the Ninth Columbia Evangelical church. The marriage only took place after some trouble, for she was a Jewess and undivorced. The first objection was removed by her joining the preacher's church. He sent her to Sioux City, where she obtained a divorce. In the meantime Koestlin located Kloepfel in Chicago and recovered part of the money. On her return from Sioux City, on the 19th, she married Koestlin, who became ill that very night and died on July 11. Among those at his funeral was Otto Kruz, the former lover, and he called on the widow the same day and continued to call on her until yesterday, when they were married. Mrs. Kruz is very handsome.

DYNAMITE GUNS.

Tests Made at Sandy Hook Prove their Success.

Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 4.—The final capacity test of the pneumatic dynamite guns, which are mounted on the proving grounds here, was held yesterday. The trial, which was under the supervision of the ordnance board, comprising Major Phipps and Captains Heath and Crozier, was for the purpose of determining the endurance of the guns under a continuous fire. It was also to determine the capacity of the air compressors to furnish air for the required number of shots. The test exceeded the contract requirements, as all the preceding trials have done. In the contract it was stipulated that the three guns should deliver in the capacity test fifty shots per hour for the first hour, thirty for the second and thirty for the third hour. In the trials yesterday the guns fired fifty shots for the first hour, thirty-three for the second and thirty-three for the third. No projectiles were fired from the guns, as the tests were merely for the purpose of ascertaining how rapidly the mechanism of the pieces could be worked. The result, the experts say, would have been the same had loaded shells been used. The trial yet to come, before final acceptance, is the eight inch gun, which piece must illustrate the accuracy with which it can throw a shell laden with one hundred pounds of nitro-gelatine at a range of 2600 yards. It is not known when the test will take place. The board of army experts will visit Sandy Hook every day until perfectly clear weather admits of a perfectly safe trial of the piece. When the atmosphere is at all hazy the officers are afraid to make the test of the gun with a loaded shell, as it might result in a serious casualty to some mist screened vessel.

LESSONS FROM THE WAR.

Things Which the Eastern Struggle will Teach the West.

For years the naval architect has been turning out ships whose structure is based more or less upon hypothesis. At last the time has come when the monsters which our Frankensteins have given us will have to undergo the stern test of action. In the east there is a far more even balance between the combatants than we have seen for some time. Each side has a fairly numerous fleet. The Chinese ships are of modern, but not recent construction. The Japanese ones embody the newest theories and carry the latest weapons. The result of the naval war cannot but be instructive.

The two great questions which agitate the naval tactician to-day are the value of battleships as contrasted with cruisers, and the danger of unarmored ends to ships. The jeune ecole in France, who represents the ideas of Admiral Aube and Gabriel Charmes, are all for cruisers. They hold that the battleship is too big; that only a small patch of her surface on the water line being protected by armor, she might be disabled by peppering at her upper decks with highly explosive shells, and wrecking them, or that she might be sunk by hits from quite small guns on the unprotected portion of her side below the armor belt, which any ship must expose while rolling in a heavy sea. They further argue that she must necessarily be slow, and cannot overtake the cruiser, which can hang about her at a distance and keep up a fire at her. They would, therefore, abandon vertical armor and would build only cruisers. Now, it so happens that the Japanese fleet consists mainly of cruisers, fast, powerful and modern, while the Chinese have two fairly good second-class battleships. The action between the Takachiho and Chen Yuen, was an action between a cruiser and a battleship, though the Takachiho was aided by a small belted cruiser, having a certain amount of armor. When details are known it may enable us to judge of the relative value of these two descriptions of vessels.

The huge, unarmored ends which characterize our Ajax and Inflexible, and to a less extent all our modern ships, appear also in the Chinese ironclads. Forward and aft of the armored citadel the ship's interior above the belt is minutely subdivided and packed with cork near the water line. The function of the cork is to swell when water comes in through the perforation of the outer skin, and stop the holes. But in the hail of projectiles from quick-firing guns will not the whole end be riddled, and the water-tight compartments turned into sieves? And if this happens, will the ironclad follow the example of the Victoria? We look to the east for answer.

In most French ships the heavy guns are very inadequately protected underneath, and this is, alas, the case in a few English battleships also. The guns are mounted in shallow trays with thick plating on their sides. But the bottom of the trays or barbettes, to use the technical term, are quite defenceless. It has been repeatedly urged that guns so mounted will be quickly put out of action by even small shells exploding under them, and that the whole mass, gun and barbette, may break loose through the shattering of the supports, and go through the bottom. In four Japanese cruisers of the Akitsuschima class we have precisely this form of mounting, and their behavior in battle should be able to teach us a significant lesson.

We may learn much, too, of the value of the torpedo, of the real efficacy of the new quick-fires, and of the value of the huge gun (for the Japs have in their Canet 60-ton weapons specimens of these unwieldy but enormously powerful implements of war). We may see the action of high explosives on ships' structure, since the Bowery Isle possesses them. But we can, unfortunately, learn nothing of the value of various formations for fleet actions, since neither side possesses numerous battleships.

Attention.
Account Grand Encampment G. A. R.,
Toronto, Ont., September 8th, the Northern Pacific railroad will sell round trip tickets at $65. Tickets on sale September 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Return limit west of St. Paul, 60 days from date of sale. East of St. Paul, September 26. Full information at city ticket office. E. E. Blackwood, general agent, Victoria, B. C.

Baldness is either hereditary or caused by sickness, mental exhaustion, wearing tight-fitting hats, and over work and trouble. Hall's Renewer will prevent it.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B. C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote. J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—We are selling some odd curtains, etc., and the funny part of them is the price. Weiler Bros. *

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—About 400 feet of Trap No. 12, at Point Roberts, was carried away last week by the extremely high tide.

—The dogs in the pound which have not been claimed were not sold yesterday owing to it being a legal holiday.

—A well attended and successful meeting of the B. C. Natural History Society was held in the provincial library last night.

—It is understood that Premier Davie will go east the latter part of the week. The object of his trip is not known but it is said that the matter of the chief justiceship will receive attention among other things.

—About two thousand cases of salmon received from the river by the R. P. Rithet last night, will be shipped away by the City of Kingston to-night. The salmon goes to different points in the east over the Northern Pacific.

—The Point Roberts canneries have packed 37,000 cases of salmon, says the Whatcom Reveille. The company's contract with the Chinamen calls for 70,000 cans and the Chinamen will keep at work until the cans are filled or the fish stop running.

—A large number of British Columbia Indians are leaving for the State of Washington to work in the hop fields. The steamer Rosalie carried away 208 for Seattle this morning. Half of that party arrived from Westminster on the Rithet last night, and the other half came in over the E. & N. railway.

—At the recent reception given by the Y. L. I. Miss S. McDowell, the retiring president, was presented with a handsome gold cross accompanied by an address. In the latter mention was made of all the retiring officers, including Rev. Father Nicolaye. Miss McDowell retires from the presidency of the institute after holding it for several terms.

—All Nanaimo is talking of a remarkably successful temperance movement there. The Nanaimo Literary and Athletic Temperance Society, with a membership of 140, has been organized and several pay days have passed without one backslider. The league grows, too, at every meeting, and the people of Nanaimo are marvelling at their own virtue.

—Rev. W. D. Close and Rev. C. Crowston, who have ben conducting revival meetings in a tent on Government street near the James Bay bridge, leave to-night on the City of Kingston for the Sound. They are to first visit Seattle, where a series of meetings will be held. Both of the gentlemen are very good speakers and their meetings here were well attended.

—C. E. Renouf, secretary of the Victoria Exhibition Association, some time ago sent an invitation to Lord Aberdeen to visit Victoria during the first week of October to open the exhibition to be held from the first to the 6th. Mr. Renouf has just received the following telegram in reply:

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 1st.

C. E. Renouf.—Letter of 23rd July received. Would much like to visit exhibition but afraid will not be able to arrive till after 6th Oct. Letter follows.

ABERDEEN.

—John D. Davis, special commissioner for the interstate fair, left this morning for Vancouver and New Westminster. He will return here on Wednesday and remain until Thursday. It is quite likely that Hunt & Co., of Johnson street, will make an exhibit of Indian curios. Mr. Davis is working energetically in his endeavors to secure exhibits for the fair, and will, before he leaves the province, have a number of very creditable ones, particularly of Indian goods and curios.

—The late Andrew Booth, who died on Sunday night of paralysis of the brain, was a most estimable young man. Years ago he attended the old grammar school conducted by J. F. Smith, and from an old school mate it is learned that Mr. Booth was a general favorite there. Of an even temper and kindly disposition, every boy in the school respected him, and, moreover, his bright mind and quick perception stamped him a boy of much ability. His sudden death at the age of 33 years has called forth general sympathy for his parents, who have resided in this city for years. He was their only surviving son, and leaves a young wife but no children, they having preceded him to the grave. The funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon in the Reformed Episcopal church at three o'clock.

—The Tacoma News of Saturday has the following concerning Frank McCain, the defaulting city clerk, who was arrested here several months ago: "Frank D. McCain leaves this evening for Walla Walla to spend five years in the penitentiary. Yesterday his attorney, Col. Colner, and Prosecuting Attorney Snell agreed upon the final disposition of the matter and McCain will accept his five years and will continue to keep his mouth shut. Judge Parker dismissed the appeal case that been asked for on the supreme court, and Mr. Snell dismissed the other indictment against McCain. This practically ends the case, but the general public are not yet satisfied that McCain did not have accomplices in his forging of the city warrants. McCain still refuses to talk more than to say that he alone was interested in the forgeries and that he had no accomplices. Sheriff Matthews will leave for Walla Walla to-night with him."

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Your child needs healthful exercise. We have swinging clubs and dumb bells. Wieler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

—The Jackson gambling case was called in police court this afternoon but was postponed until Friday.

—The steamer Walla Walla is due this evening from San Francisco. The City of Puebla sails to-morrow evening for the south.

—A prominent contractor has been summoned to appear in police court for failing to pay wages. The case will be heard to-morrow.

—Francis Kalar, a vagrant, failed to accept an invitation to be in the city police court this morning and a warrant for his arest will be issued.

—Michael Ragan was in police court this morning and the stereotyped charge of "drunk" was made against him. If he cannot pay $5 he will serve 14 days in jail.

—The W. C. T. U. will hold a parlor social at the home of Mrs. McNaughton, 34 Edmonton street, on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock, to which all members are invited.

—The excursion to San Juan Island planned by the congregation of St. John's church for Saturday last, but postponed, will, it is announced, take place on Saturday next.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. will meet at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening in Temperance Hall. Reports from the delegates to convention will be given and an interesting time is anticipated.

—The steamship Empress of China is due here from the Orient to-morrow. The C. P. R. Vancouver customs and U. S. immigration officials are expected here this evening on the Charmer.

—Coroner Hasell decided that no inquest was necessary in the case of C. N. Scoville, the old man who died suddenly on Saturday night, and the remains were interred to-day from Hanna's undertaking parlors.

—Phillip Robertson, who is charged with assaulting and robbing a Jap, was in police court again this morning. His lawyer was not in attendance and Magistrate Macrae assented to remanding the case for one day more. It was, however, with the distinct understanding that the case be taken up to-morrow and concluded.

—F. H. Hewlings, B. H. John, J. C. Macdure, W. McB. Smith, Harry A. Munn, D. E. Campbell and John Langley, who left here on Friday afternoon on a hunting trip to Pender Island and the other islands in that vicinity, returned home this morning in the launch in which they made the trip. They were all very successful in the matter of filling their game bags, and all pronounce the trip a very enjoyable one.

—An application for an interim injunction to compel the Esquimalt Water Works company and Dunsmuir & Sons to remove the water pipe laid across the harbor was dismissed by Hon. Justice Drake in the supreme court this morning. The city authorities contended that the company's charter did not allow them to lay pipes on this side of the harbor. Judge Drake declined to give his reasons for refusing the application, as he understood it was to be tried.

—A new schedule for the entire Canadian Pacific system went into effect on Sunday. The time of arriving at and departing from Vancouver is not changed, but better time is made all over the system. There is not much opportunity for fast running in the mountains of British Columbia, but still between Vancouver and Kamloops 30 minutes time is picked up from the time of the old schedule. On the plains and prairies is where the greatest improvement is made, and the material saving in time effected.

—Local mariners are complaining bitterly of the manner in which the Dominion government mismanages the lights in Victoria harbor. There are red lights on the buoy at the entrance and also on the dredger which is being used in the entrance. This they claim is misleading and a stranger coming in is put to much annoyance. The light in the Victoria harbor range lights is also complained of. It is very low and cannot be distinguished from the lights at the R. M. A. barracks and those in the residences. It answered very well when it was built twenty years ago, when there were no other lights in the vicinity, but now there are at times a hundred or more all of the same color. This could be easily changed by placing a small red light under the large one, or better still, by making it a revolving one.

Inter-State Fair.

For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $5.70, including two admissions to the fair.

Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

Eastern Oysters.

Celebrated Eagle Oysters, fresh every steamer, now in stock. Dixi H. Ross & Co. *

ABANDONING PROTECTION.

New South Wales Will Repeal Its Tariff and Impose Direct Taxation.

Sydney, N.S.W., Aug. 28.—The Right Hon. Sir Edward Duff, governor of New South Wales, upon the assembling of parliament to-day said, in accordance with the mandate of the electors, the protective duties would be repealed and replaced by income and land taxes.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

ELEVATED FRUIT CULTURE.

Experimenting with Fruit Trees on the Mountains at Agassiz.

At the experimental farm at Agassiz a series of very interesting experiments are being made. On the north end of the farm, and rising like a wall from the floor, is a mountain perhaps two thousand feet high at its greatest elevation. Up on the rugged bluffs and in the ravines on the mountain are clear spots, and in these places close by the trees of the forest, fruit trees and vines of different kinds are planted. Some of them have been set out at an elevation of 200 feet above the valley and then above up to about three to five times that height. They are thus exposed to wind of different strength, air more rarified and other climatic differences. The trees set out are as a rule prospering, some of them doing excellently. Prof. Sharpe, who is in charge of the experimental farm, takes a great interest in these particular experiments. He makes the climb to the elevated orchard almost every day to watch the progress of the trees, and to discover any differences from those growing down on the level under normal conditions. The experiments are attracting a lot of attention from the fruit growers of the province and the reports from time to time will be awaited with interest.

AN IMPORTANT MOVE.

Ald. Baker Proposes Discharge of the Water Commissioner and Caretaker.

Ald. Baker this morning took four carpet tacks and with them posted up a notice on the bulletin board at the city hall, which will add another feature to the water fight at present going on. He gives notice that he will move at the next regular meeting of the council that the water commissioner and the caretaker at Elk Lake be notified that after Sept. 30 their services will no longer be required. The notice cannot be taken up to-night as it has not been on the board long enough. It may be added that E. A. Wilmot, who is water commissioner, is city surveyor and city engineer as well, but the motion only proposes that the water commissioner be discharged. John Ede is the caretaker at Elk Lake.

THE FESTIVAL OVER.

Salvation Army Harvest Celebration Concluded Last Night.

The Salvation Army last night closed the series of meetings in connection with the Harvest Festival, which have been noted throughout for interest and in surpassing all other previous efforts of the kind in this city. Crowds thronged the meetings on Sunday and at the jubilee yesterday. A novel feature of the march last evening were the ten lasses leading the procession dressed in flannel costume while the bandsmen were dressed as ranchers who, while marching in the procession occupied a considerable portion of the street. Stray members were seen here and there looking into windows, while the music of the band was kept up throughout the whole line of march. A tremendous crowd got mixed up with the ranchers, who followed along good naturedly and crowded the barracks. They stayed till the close of the meeting, buying up the produce and goods so kindly donated, to help this movement, by the many friends of the Army in Victoria. The meetings were led throughout by Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald. The barracks were very tastefully decorated for the occasion.

Forty-Two Cents on the Dollar.

The bankrupt stock of dress goods purchased by Russell & McDonald, the well known Douglas street merchants, will be sold at an average of 42 cents on the dollar of original cost price.

TRADES CONGRESS.

The Meeting at Ottawa—The President's Address.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—There were between 40 and 50 delegates at the opening meeting of the trades and labor congress of Canada here to-day. An address of welcome was made to the delegation by Mayor Cox, and President Beales replied. A credentials committee was afterwards appointed, after which the meetting adjourned until afternoon. The president delivered his address this afternoon. He referred to the recent railway strike in the States, in which he said a few wealthy owners set law and justice at defiance. He spoke of the grand results of the election of so many Patrons of Industry at the recent provincial elections, and said that the question of more direct connection with their rural brethren would be discussed. He regretted that the Dominion government had still given a deaf ear to the majority of their requests. He congratulated the Ontario government on the work of the bureau of industries.

The treasurer's report showed receipts of $495 and expenditure of $393, with a balance on hand of $102.

The reports of the executive committee of the trades congress recommends that the thanks of the congress be extended to the trades councils of Winnipeg, Vancouver, Victoria and St. John, N. B., for the active way in which legislation in the interest of labor was handled in those provinces. On the other hand there were only three bills passed by the Dominion house which had any reference to labor. The committee regretted that Mr. Lepine did not introduce his eight-hour bill. The report says that many petitions were presented during the last session but they shared the fate of other petitions of the same kind.

Labor Saved . . .

By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to Findley's Borax Soap for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap.

. . . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

The British Columbia
SUGAR REFINERY
...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., bags	4¼c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality	3¾ to 4½c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags	5½c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c. "

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.
Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.
Consumers do not obtain more wight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

To be Minus a "Good Thing"

One that contributes to your comfort in these days is an error of judgment. This is a simple reminder that an exceptionally "good thing" exists in our

SMYRNA MATS

These are very comfortable and the price is a money-saver for you.

WEILER BROS. 51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

PERSONAL.

A. L. Belyea and wife leave to-night for Tacoma.

E. G. Anderson leaves to-morrow evening for San Francisco.

Capt. Bennett was a passenger on the Rosalie this morning.

Dr. Sloggett, formerly of Nanaimo, has located at Ladner's Landing.

City Editor Deane, of the Free Press, Nanaimo, returned home this morning.

Capt. and Mrs. McIntyre were passengers from Port Townsend on the steamer Rosalie to-day.

H. Hughes, of San Francisco, who has been in the city for several days, leaves for home to-morrow

A. E. Howse, of Nicola, who has been seriously ill at the Jubilee hospital, is out again. He is at the Driard.

Capt. George Roberts, of the City of Kingston, has recovered his health and will return to the command of the City of Kingston to-night.

The only way to cure fever and ague is either to neutralize the poisons which cause the disease or to expel them from the system. Ayer's Ague Cure operates in both ways. It is a warranted specific for all forms of malarial disorders, and never fails to cure. Try it.

Bankrupt Stock of Dress Gaods

At Russell & McDonald's, opposite the iron church, Douglas street.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave fully

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO.,
Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

CASH....

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures..... Best Groceries, Agate Ware, Mason Preserve Jars, Oil Lamp Stoves, Etc..... Cars of Hungarian Flour, Wheat and Middlings just arrived.....

WE QUOTE.....

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour $4.50 per bbl.
Vancouver Gran. Sugar.... $4.75 per cwt.
Wheat..... $1.25 per cwt.

Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS.

GOLDMAN,
The Toronto Tailor

Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment at 46 Yates street. His stock consists of the latest importation of Woolens in the most fashionable patterns. Prices to be a revelation to people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded.
People desiring to have suits made up of their own cloth will find this the cheapest place in the city.

Suits from $12 up.
Pants from $2.50 up.

Including trimmings. None but white labor employed.
Please note the address.

GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,
aug 29-1m 46 Yates Street.

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River & Way Ports
Friday, September 7,
At 8 o'clock p.m.
For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
June 25. Manager.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Japanese Navy in 1893—Her Vessels' Tonnage, Horse-Power and Guns.

The Chinese Squadron and Naval Stations—Her Coal Supply Not Reliable.

The following was the strength of the Japanese navy in 1893:

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Guns
Usukushima, coast guard...	4,278	5,400	30
Matsushima, do ...	4,278	5,400	28
Hashidate do ...	4,278	5,400	30
Fuso, ironclad	3,777	3,650	12
Naniwa, cruiser	3,709	7,604	10
Takachiho do	3,709	7,604	10
Kongo do	2,284	3,535	13
Hiyei do	2,284	3,535	10
Tsukuba do	1,978	2,526	11
Takao do	1,778	2,332	1
Chayoda do	2,439	5,678	24
Yayeyama do	1,609	5,400	11
Tenrin, corvette.....	1,547	1,276	7
Katsuragi do	1,502	1,622	8
Yamato do	1,502	1,122	8
Musashi do	1,502	1,622	8
Naimon do	1,367	1,267	8
Tsukushi do	1,372	2,433	9
Amagi, sloop.....	926	720	11
Banyo do	667	659	4
Oshima do	640	1,217	9
Akagi do	622	710	10
Atago do	622	710	2
Maya do	622	710	4
Chokia do	622	710	2
Hosho, gunboat.....	321	217	5
Akitsushima, cruiser	3,150	8,516	18
Yohima do	4,198	15,968	34
New Ships do	2,700	8,618	20
Not named do	2,800	8,700	20
do do	1,800	6,130	8
do do	1,864	5,069	6
32	67,341	125,551	396
Training Ships.			
Ringo, gunnery.....	2,571	.....	18
Jingei, torpedo.....	1,464	.....	1
Manyu, steamship.....	877	.....	4
Kanyu do	877	.....	4
Teteryama do	534	.....	2
Kasuga do	1,289	1,200	7

In addition to the above Japan has seven old fashioned wooden ships, 25 35 ton muzzle loading un.
first-class torpedo boats, one sea-going torpedo boat, ten steam transports and fifty small steamers. Since December, 1893, three first-class cruisers have been added, several Japan built vessels completed and several large transports purchased. The Nippon Yusen Kaishia (Japan Mail Steamship Company) fleet of 45 vessels are at the government's command.

It will be seen that Japan has a most powerful fleet of modern built and equipped warships, some of them of great speed. Three-fourths of these vessels at least can be employed aggressively against China. Against this fleet, for divers good reasons, China cannot possibly contend with any reasonable prospect of success, even were her Pei-yang and Fokien squadrons equally equipped, organized, officered and manned.

The following warships comprised the Pei-yang squadron in December, 1893, since which a number of the Kinang-see (Shanghai) fleet have been added. Unfortunately the tonnage, displacement, and horse power can only be given of a few vessels:

Ting Yuen and Chin Yuen, sister ships of 7430 tons, fourteen inch armor. Each carry four 30 1-2 c. m. and two 15 c.m. Krupp guns, eight machine guns and two launching carriages for torpedoes. Built at Stetten in 1883. I will digress to say that at the trial of these vessels in China a large party of high officials were on board. Firing the large guns was part of the programme. The concussion when one of the large guns was fired broke all the glass in the skylights, which nearly scared the life out of these warriors and put an end to the trial. It is quite possible that none of these large guns have ever been fired with a full charge since they were tested by the maker. In 1885 these powerful vessels took advantage of their speed and ran away from some of the French fleet without firing a single shot, leaving three consorts of less speed to their fate.

Nan Shuen and Nan Thin, sister ships, cruisers, carrying two 8 inch and eight 4 1-2 inch Armstrong breech loaders, built in Stettin, 1884.

Tsi Yuen, cruiser, with protected deck, carrying two 21 c. m., one 15 c. m. Krupp guns, four light guns, six machine guns and four torpedo tubes; built at Stetten, 1883.

Chou Yung and Yung Wei, Armstrong cruisers, built 1881, carrying two 10 inch and eight 4 1-2 inch breech loaders.

Aai An, frigate built cruiser, carrying two 21 c. m., four 15 c. m. and twenty c. m. Krupp guns.

King Yuen and Lai Yuen of 2850 tons, 9 1-2 inch armor, each carrying two 8 1-4 and two 6 inch breechers, seven machine guns, one torpedo tube and three launching carriages; built at Stetten in 1887.

Tien Sing, armored gunboat with turret, carrying one 17 c. m. Krupp gun; built at Stetten, 1887.

Chick Yuen and Ching Yuen, Armstrong cruisers, with protected decks, carrying three 8 inch breech loaders and [illegible] built 1887.

Yang Poa, cruiser, carrying three 8 inch and seven 4 3-4 inch breech loaders.

Ping Yuen, cruiser, 2800 tons; Foochow built.

Tsao Kinang, dispatch and transport.

Tae An, dispatch and transport.

Mei Yuen and Tsing Yuen, gunboats.

Eleven alphabetical gunboats, four of 400 tons each, carrying one 27 1-2 ton muzzle loading gun, four of 440 tons, double ended, each carrying one 11 inch 35 ton muzzle loading gun. Three same size and build, carry one 35 ton muzzle loading gun, two 13 pounders, one gatling and four Nordenfeldt guns. All these gunboats were built on the Tyne by the Elswick company. The last three arrived in China in 1881.

It will be seen that the Pei Yang squadron is made up of sixteen large and medium sized warships and fourteen gunboats, no doubt strengthened by other vessels.

Training Ships—Kanchi, torpedo; Wei Lee Yuen, transport.

Yuen, gunnery; Minchieh, seamanship;

The chief rendezvous of this squadron is Wei Hai Wei, situate on the northern side of the Shantung promontory. The harbor is commodious and affords good anchorage. It has a small naval yard, where minor repairs can be executed, a naval college, naval hospital and other government establishments. The port is well defended by numerous batteries, mounting English and Krupp guns of heavy calibre, and submarine mines. It has telegraphic communication with Chefoo, an open port forty miles distant. Commander Mountjoy Squire, R. N., Lieut. H. E. Bourchier, R. N., and other naval officers are in charge.

Lu-Shun-K'on (Port Arthur), the chief naval arsenal of China, lies about 120 miles northwest of Wei Hai Wei. It has a fine natural harbor, but not extensive, with a narrow entrance strongly fortified and protected by submarine mines. The port is well found, has spacious quays nearly a mile in length, with extensive buildings for naval stores, steam cranes to facilitate shipping, a large dry dock, 370 feet, on blocks, with 70 feet entrance, small dry dock for torpedo boats and a graving slip, shears of 45 ton lifting power, a torpedo establishment, hospital and other necessary buildings. Civilian population about 8000; garrison, 5000 trained soldiers. These naval stations were established at the entrance to the Gulf of Pechili (about seventy miles across from point to point), and the entrances of the rivers Hoang Ho, Pei Ho, Shang-tu Ho, Leao Ho, and several others. The actual necessity for these stations was brought forcibly to China's notice by the Anglo-French war of 1860. The exclusion of an enemy's fleet from the Gulf of Pechili renders any attack except by Mongolians or Chinese in rebellion on the capital, Peking, almost impracticable. It must be borne in mind that in time of war the coal supply for the Pei-Yang fleet depends on the Pei Ho being kept open. The opening of the Kaiping coal mines was brought about for this purpose. The coal can be brought by rail to Taku, at the mouth of the Pei Ho; it has still to be transported to the naval stations, the bar at Taku being too shallow to admit of even medium sized warships taking on their supply there.

It will be obvious that the coal and provision supply to these stations is a most important matter. Without coal China's warships, no matter what their efficiency, would be rendered useless for aggressive purposes. There may be a good supply of coal at these stations, but the well known weakness of China's officials, procrastination, precludes the idea of there being any great provision against contingencies. Then getting a supply from Kelung, their only other coaling station, is out of the question, for their transports would find it very hard to escape capture by Japanese cruisers. Even if coal could be procured from Kelung, it is of such poor quality that it would be next to useless.

It will be asked, why does China not open up more coal mines? Why does she not open up her immense mineral wealth in precious metals? If this were done the days of the Manchu dynasty would not be long.

The work devolved on the Pei-Yang squadron to stop Japanese invasion of Chihli will be plainly apparent. The utter impossibility of either China's naval squadron or Chinese armies, native, Mongolian or Manchoovian, opposing with success ultimately Japan's navy or armies, either in Corea or China, I will deal with in another letter.

H. J. ROBERTSON.

Moresby Island, 25th August, 1894.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

German Press Demands the Repeal of the Tripartite Agreement.

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Times says that the German press, in commenting on Samoan affairs, emphatically demand that an end be put to the intolerable situation there. The German papers declare that the tripartite agreement of the government of the island is the root of evil and should be repealed. The Vossiche Zeitung suggests that Germany summon a conference in Berlin for the purpose of endeavoring to solve the question. At the same time, it is added, Germany does not intend to relax her claims or to agree to the proposal made by New Zealand that the administration of the government of the islands be sumitted to that colony.

Auckland, Sept. 3.—Mail dispatches from Apia confirm the report of the submission of the Atua rebels. After Mataafa's conference aboard the Curacoa it was decided to attack the Aana rebels under Tamasese. The opinion of the Europeans at Apia is that a British and German bombardment would be futile.

The Boys at School.

Boys who are away at school should always have some quick and sure remedy for sudden attacks of cramps, diarrhoea or dysentery, for a physician is not always near, and an hour's delay in cases of this kind often leads to serious results. Therefore parents should supply their sons with Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, which is as efficacious as it is simple and harmless. Directions are with each bottle and one dose rarely fails to bring relief to a sufferer from any bowell complaint. Only 25c. for a bottle double the old size.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. "Union" Make.

Derby Plug

"UNION" MAKE.

ITS SALES ARE

BIG!

Argyle House.

Special Bargains

A big lot of Children's Handkerchiefs, 25c. per doz.
Ladies' White Hemstiched Handkerchiefs, 5c. each.
A few more pairs of Children's Cotton Stockings at 10c. a pair.
We are still selling all our single width Dress Goods at cost price.
White Lace Curtains Taped and Scalloped, 50c. per pair.
Unbleached Sheeting, 2 yards wide, 20c. per yard.
White Sheeting, 20c. per yard.
White Quilts, 90c. each.
White Damask Tabling, 40c. per yard.
Toweling, 14 yards for $1.
Art Muslins, 12 yards for $1.
Apron Linen, 10c. per yard.

J. Horner & Co.

83 DOUGLAS STREET.

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 27th day of August, 1894, by Ell Beam, of 130 St. Catharine street, in the city of Victoria, contractor, the said Ell Beam granted and assigned his real and personal property to John Fullerton, of 103 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, boot and shoe merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Ell Beam.

John Fullerton executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 27th day of August, 1894.

All persons indebted to the said Ell Beam are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee and every person having any claim against the said Ell Beam must send proof and full particulars of same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to claims so sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS, 46 Langley St.
Solicitor for the trustee. aug28-1mo

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.
my28-tm

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 29th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa Thursday, September 20, at p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion square, Victoria.
CAPT. NM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S.S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 2 P.M.

City of Puebla - - Sept. 5

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL, BOSTON, TORONTO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B. C.

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Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."				TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	...*Victoria...	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	....Seattle....	22 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	...*Tacoma...	M1 Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

C. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent,
121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a. m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to

C. A. BATTRAY, General Agent, No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul, Minnesota.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

Taking effect June 28th, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday, [illegible]

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays.	STATIONS.	Miles from Wellington.
	Ar.	Ar.		
	12 45 P M	3 00 P M	VICTORIA	
	12 50	3 05	SUMMIT	
	12 54	3 09	BURNSIDE	
	1 04	3 19	GOLDSTREAM	
	1 10	3 25	SULLY'S SIDING	
	1 14	3 29	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	
	1 26	3 41	COBBLE HILL	
	1 37	3 52	McPHERSON'S	
	1 43	3 58	KOKSILAH	
	1 51	4 06	DUNCANS	
	2 00	4 15	COBBLE HILL	
	2 15	4 30	SAMAS	
	2 30	4 45	OYSTER BAY	
	2 35	4 50	HALIBURTON SIDING	
	2 45	5 00	NANAIMO	
	3 15	5 30	WELLINGTON	
	Dp.	Dp.		

NORTH BOUND READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Fri.'s Sat.'s & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
	Dp.	Dp.	
	8 00 A M	3 00 P M	
	8 05	3 05	
	8 15	3 15	
	8 20	3 20	
	8 30	3 30	
	8 37	3 37	
	8 44	3 44	
	8 52	3 52	
	9 07	4 07	
	9 22	4 22	
	9 27	4 27	
	9 37	4 37	
	9 47	4 47	
	10 00	5 00	
	10 30	5 30	
	Ar.	Ar.	
	12 15 P M	6 45	

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents, at Victoria, Duncan's or Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER **JOAN**

J. R. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria. [illegible]

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making direct connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:30 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Kaslo on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
123 Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street.
Business strictly confidential.

CHRISTIANITY AND THEOSOPHY

Paper Read at the Sunday Night Meeting of the Theosophical Society.

Theosophy Not Antagonistic to Christianity and is Not Infidelity.

I am this evening speaking to you upon this subject for the purpose of correcting those who have become imbued with the idea that theosophy is something antagonistic to the teaching of Christ, or that it is some form of infidelity, or that it is Buddhism, and trust my endeavors to make clear the meaning of theosophy and its relationship to Christianity, will put a stop to any further misrepresentation resulting from misunderstanding theosophical writings.

I may say we have professing Christians of all denominations among us, men and women who have found in theosophy the right exposition of their own faith. I do not intend here to enter into this controversy as between Christian and Christian.

To the Christian who says that theosophy is antagonistic to his religion, supposing, that is to say, he really understands theosophy, we have only to remark, first prove that your conceptions or doctrines have a right to be called Christian, and then we may be able to argue the matter. There is nothing in the study of theosophy which necessarily drives one out of a Catholic or Protestant church. Theosophy asks no questions of those who study it, as to what church they belong to, or whether they belong to any. The reason for this is clear when you understand what theosophy is.

Theosophy is not Buddhism, nor is it Judaism, Confucianism, nor any of the many isms; neither is theosophy Christianity as taught by the churches. What then, is theosophy?

I will quote Professor Max Muller, the most noted of the western Orientalists, who says, "Psychological religion, or theosophy, is the highest summit of thought which the human mind has reached, which has found different expressions in different religions and philosophies, but nowhere such a clear and powerful realization as in the ancient Upanishads of India. It was well known among the early Christian thinkers as expressing the highest knowledge of God within reach of the human mind."

H. P. Blavatsky is evidently not alone and it is one object of the society she founded to study these different religions and philosophies, and search out that theosophy which is the basic truth upon which all the many religions of earth have been built, which was the truth given out by those men illumined by the light of the divine spirit within them, and over whose graves have been built the colossal fabrics of the various creeds and dogmas of the different religions, and now profound ignorance covers the sactuary with its shadow, the sacred lamp is hidden, but it burns on still, for how could it go out since it is the light of God?

Theosophy is, in the opinion of those who have made it a comparative religion, a deep study, the Ancient Wisdom religion, the common root from which at different times have sprung the various religions of the world. The true teachings of Christ and all other great spiritual teachers, are the same. The difference is not in the teacher, but in the eastern and western modern interpretations of the teachings.

Now, this evening has been read a portion of the New Testament, the Sermon on the Mount. Let me point out where I, as a member of the Theosophical Society, differ, not from the teachings of Christ, but from modern Christianity, which is different, and, I may state that it is this modern Christianity, including its creeds and dogmas, which Dr. Griffiths deplored, and not Christ's teachings.

Now to take the moral teachings of Christ. Theosophy is the very essence of these teachings, as it is the essence of all other moral teaching, and it does not look on them as mere ornaments, but as law, which to disobey, or cause to disobey, is to suffer in consequence. And to quote from what has this evening been read,—"Verily I say unto you, till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law till all be fulfilled." Theosophy accepts Christ's teachings, and not only that, but gives reason for so doing. Christ taught in his sermon on the mount, "Thou shalt not kill. Agree with thine adversary. Resent no evil. Give unto him that asketh thee. Love your enemies. Bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them that despitefully use you and persecute you, that you may be the children of your Father which is in heaven, for he maketh the sun to shine on the evil and the [illegible] the unjust. Be ye perfect even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect. Judge not that ye be not judged." It is said elsewhere:—"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and thy neighbors as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the laws and the prophets." The theosophists accept these teachings and many more, and I will tell why he does so, and how a theosophist looks at one who pains him.

The theosophist looks upon his fellowmen and women of all nations and peoples and tongues as his brothers and sisters; he does this because he has learnt that all have sprung from one heavenly Father, and all have within them, though in many cases so deeply hidden as to be almost lost in the darkness of evil, that living Christ, the Son of God. How does a theosophist regard an erring brother? One who comes to crave his forgiveness? or one who wrongs him or others, kills, hates or persecutes? If a true theosophist, he has no feeling of resentment, no feeling of hate toward the one who has injured him. Why? Because he sees in the adversary one, a brother, who knows not what he does. He looks upon him with love and has nothing to forgive, compassion and love are forgiveness themselves.

The theosophist sees in every man that Christ which is equal in all, and which shines through man just in proportion as man keeps the law and listens to that "still small voice" of the Christ within. He says every man is responsible for his condition, through man's disobedience, selfishness, and lust he has so blinded himself that he hears not that "still small voice."

Theosophy says there is a divine law which shall be fulfilled and the judgment of that law is supreme justice; there is no need for man to judge, to resent, to hate, to kill. Take the case of a friend who has wronged me and comes to me with a tear in his eye, saying, "I am sorry, forgive me!" The theosophist knows that any wrong done will cause sorrow to the wrongdoer; that sorrow is his punishment. Would any man with a spark of humanity wish to add to his sorrow? He is forgiven ere he asks for forgiveness. God is the judge. A little child is guilty of some exhibition of petulance or passion, or it may have committed some graver fault which has so burdened its conscience that it cannot sleep, enjoy its food or play. Karma is this divine law. The child's sorrow is its punishment, and with all love and compassion for the erring one, we point out the way to avoid sorrow, and with the Master, say "Go and sin no more!"

So it is with humanity at large, the sorrow and suffering we see about us are only the fulfilling of the law; the child sows petulance and passion and reaps sorrow; so likewise man sows his seed and reaps his harvest.

Theosophy says, "Not everyone that saith unto me 'Lord, Lord' shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." Belief will not save a man—there is no royal road to heaven. The dreaded judgment day is every moment of our lives. Man has a knowledge of good and evil and is free to choose; if he listens to the good within him he need not fear the results, and if he is drawn away by selfish and evil desires, pain and sorrow will result. Such is the law; there is no need of man to judge.

Man, in his selfishness, desires all for himself and proceeds with this object in view. What is the result if he gains his end at last at the cost of much suffering to others; a common instance of everyday life and in the motives which at present rule the world? Theosophy says "As a man sows so shall he reap." If a man sees clearly that his present condition is but the result of conduct in prior life, that he has made himself what he is, that is not an accident or freak that some are born poor, others rich, some happy, others miserable; the sense of injustice disappears, and we see the divine justice of the law and the splendid future open for us. What man is there at the close of a life who will not say, "Had I that life to live again, I would have done differently."

Reincarnation is the hope of humanity. A man lives a life and learns from his experience; he perceives the thoughts which mar his life; the sloth, the repining, the rashness and thoughtlessness, hatred and uncharity. If he has his life to live again, he would endeavor to master them.

Yes, let all men see they are this moment what they have made themselves, that they are reaping just what they have sown in a past life, and are sowing the seeds for a future, so that their selfish passions and desires, rage and hate, bring unto them a like measure of sorrow by which they learn to prepare themselves for the future, and accepting their lot in life as just, they will strive toward a higher and happier life which striving will lead them, by the law of that "divinity which shapes our ends," to reach greater perfection, and though many lives be leaded before perfection is reached, the end will be the knowledge of the Christ within the true self, and a return to the Father in heaven. Thus. "Losing his life, he shall save it."

Yes, theosophy says, "Ye must be born again" many times ere ye are fit to be born into the kingdom of heaven, and the only atonement for sin that is recognized, is resignation to the divine law, and a sacrifice of the lower desires of earthly man, the earthly life, and the cultivation of the spiritual desires which in the end will result in the loss of personal earth-life and the finding of that individual heavenly life which is one with the Father of Light from whom all men sprung, and with whom there is no variableness neither shadow of turning! Surely that which is within man, that which points out the good from the evil, that which is the voice of the Christ, is the voice which, continually attracting man from self and self desires and sorrow, says "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest!" And does the theosophist pray? His whole life is a prayer, an earnest endeavor to realize the Christ within him, to see that Christ in all; and his endeavor helps to raise all others to that realization. He prays in the inner chamber of his heart, with earnest desire to see out that which is his all goodness and purity; he realizes he deserves all he gets and therefore does not retaliate, seeing the law is a two-edged sword which cuts both ways, and what he does not accomplish in this life, he will take up and work upon in the next, raising himself upward until the Christ shall shine through him, as it did in the man Jesus.

Theosophy teaches that God is everywhere, and that there is nothing done, no thought sent out, but that the divine law judges; and until man learns that law will he suffer the consequences of violating it. Sooner or later the eyes will open. A tree is known by the fruit it bears, and the fruit of desire actuated by selfishness and ignorance, is bitterness; and as a man yields, he hears the voice within him, the voice of all past experience, which asserts itself as a warning guide. "Be ye perfect" is the command, and to be perfect one short earth life is insufficient, and we are given opportunity again and again by this divine law to return and do better. Theosophy says man is so bound to man that he cannot even think without affecting another—man bound up with man, that they are brothers. Selfishness is the cause which prevents the recognition of this, and men through selfishness seek the gratification of desires, and would gain even eternal life at the expense of his fellowman.

And what of Heaven? Those who live a life, who have done their best, who have loved the Christ, humanity, justice, wife and family, no matter if they have erred, dying, pass away like tired travellers who lay their heads upon the pillow and dream of home. They reach that heaven which by their aspiration and love for the Christ within and love of humanity and home has been prepared for them; their heaven is all they desired it to be, and there they follow on and realize all that was good, all that was highest to its uttermost fulfilment, but they are not perfect so they live again on the earth, fighting out here that which they left unconquered, to fit themselves for that "seventh heaven," the heaven of all, where they will be one with the Father.

Thus all according to their lives reap their just proportion of heaven, and (according to the merit of their life) if evil, return and learn by sorrow like the child to obey the law, and through its infinite justice, have opportunity upon opportunity always warned when about to act, by that conscience that from past experience warns of good or evil. That voice which is one with law, which to listen to and obey alone gives rest to the heavy laden, and the peace which passes all understanding.

To the theosophist to live, is to fight. Death is a peaceful and happy calm after the storm; he has no fear of death and its terrors. Life is a field of battle against evil and to live and fight on in the world, yet not of it, is far greater than to retire to rest and peace and leave suffering and struggling humanity to fight unaided against the unseen darts of their own ignorance and folly.

Is there a remedy for the masses, for selfishness, in that which gives those who love to work in the cause of those who suffer infinite opportunity? For them to love and fight on till all be saved? But there is agony to think we can do no more; some may have experienced it, and there is joy to think we have an endless opportunity.

It is the man who has so perfected himself to gain the right to heavenly life eternal, yet renounces it, choosing to give his life to the cause of humanity and stay with humanity, helping, shielding, pointing out the way, that is its savior. Such are the Masters, such have been and are all those who at different times have lit the night of humanity with the beacon light of love and wisdom, over whose teachings have been raised temples of all kinds, persons of religion with images of all kinds, in which they are worshipped as gods.

A theosophist looks at the value of all religions, creeds and dogmas, Christianity, Mohammedanism, Buddhism, Confucianism, Taoism, according to the extent with which the purity of the theosophy of their founders shine through them. All who follow Christ's teachings are theosophists, but all who believe in him are not, and I trust all will remember those beautiful lines of Matthew Arnold on Progress:—

Children of men! the unseen Power, whose eye
Forever doth accompany kind,
Hath looked on no religion scornfully
That man did ever find.

Which has not taught weak wills how much they can?
Which has not fallen on the dry heart like rain?
Which has not cried to sunk self-weary man:
"Thou must be born again!"

Children of man! not that your age excel
In pride of life the ages of your sires,
But that ye think clear, feel deep, bear fruit well
The Friend of Man desires.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the only organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada.

Attention

In time to any irregularity of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best remedy for which is Ayer's Pills. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. Brockwell, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

No Better Medicine,

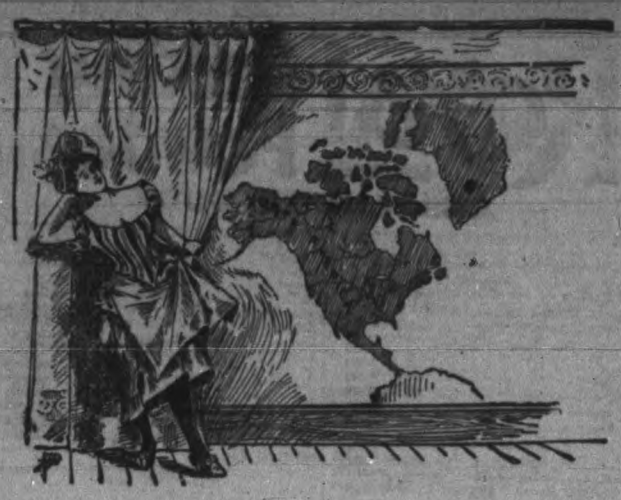
and have induced many to use it.

"Thirty-five years ago this spring, I was run down by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 80 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy 6 boxes every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."—H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective



America....
...Photographed

The last number of which was offered to our readers last week has been well received. There is still a demand for the complete set of Portfolios, and to a limited extent we will be able to fill orders. There has been a surplus, more or less large, of each number, which we will continue to offer at the old price of 10 cents each until the stock is disposed of. Sent by mail to any address.

The Times, Victoria, B. C.

ALASKA SALMON PACK.

Will Equal Last Year's Pack—All Placed.

The bark Harvester, from Kariuk, brings news of the Alaska salmon run, says a San Francisco dispatch. Considering the lateness of the season this year, the returns are very good for the combine. Last year the catch resulted in about 600,000 cases, and this year's run will amount to very near the same. A gentleman who is largely interested and thoroughly posted on the situation says:

"The English market bought sparingly of us last year on account of the largeness of the British Columbia catch, but this year several English buyers have placed heavy orders on this market. From reports received from Alaska the run has been light in some places, but has averaged up well at other points. In southwestern Alaska there has been a shortage, but this is not of so much consequence, as the greater portion of the output there is the pink or cheap variety of salmon. At Kariuk, I understand, the catch is very good. The winter there extended very late into the spring months, so that the season was a short one. The loss of time was made up, however, by excess of work, and the canneries were run at their full capacity. The run has ceased and the season has closed. Nearly 600,000 cases have been put up by the canneries of the combine. Nearly all this lot has been placed, and not a little of it is already out of second hands. The market this year opened at 95 cents a dozen, which was five cents lower than last year's opening price. This was a month ago and it only has a short time before the price advanced to 97 1-2 cents and finally to $1. Outside the combine several independent canneries are being run, among them being [illegible] Company, W. H. Eaton, Breeon & Co., James Madison and others. Their full catch is not known yet, but there is no doubt but that it has been fairly successful. It will probably amount in all to 100,000 cases. Some of this, nearly all, in fact, has been placed. The British Columbia catch has not been up to the average this year, and is at least 25 per cent. off. This fact makes the outlook for Alaska salmon much brighter as the possibilities are greatly increased for more of it finding its way to the English market."

PYTHONS IN NATAL.

The Natives' Method of Capturing the Reptiles.

The colony of Natal, South Africa, abounds in boa constrictors and pythons. While they do not attack men, they are especially destructive of cattle, sheep and oxen, and for this reason parties are formed by hunters and natives to burn the bush and forest in order to exterminate the pests.

Some of the soldiers at Pietermaritzburg were recently informed by a party of Zulus of the whereabouts of a huge python that had been destroying their oxen. The soldiers, with two hundred natives, started off to capture the snake, and having located it the forest was fired for about a mile round about, an enormous pit having previously been dug towards the centre of the enclosed space. What with the burning brush and the shouts of the excited Kaffirs they soon drove the reptile towards the pit, where, closing in upon him, they forced him into it. The python proved to be of enormous size, being thirty-two feet long and forty-one inches in circumference. It appeared to be quite stupid or dazed, having just eaten a young ox that had been let into the enclosure.

An enormous cage with iron bars half way down the front having been constructed, the snake was got out of the pit and taken into Maritzburg in the cage. Here it is kept on exhibition at the barracks and is fed twice a week, two Kaffir goats at each meal. It will not eat anything that has already been killed for it, preferring to kill its food itself. The goats are thrust through a small door at the end of the cage alive, when, fixing its great eyes upon them, the snake suddenly lunges forward and crushes them in its powerful folds. After covering them with a thick slime about an inch thick, before swallowing, it flattens them out by squeezing them, and then devours them almost at a gulp. After this the python goes to sleep, and does not awake until it is time to feed again.

A gentleman in Maritzburk owns a python that has been confined in a cage for over thirteen months. During this period the snake has not eaten a mouthful of food of any kind, although every conceivable delicacy of likely snake diet, such as frogs, birds, rats and meat, has been set to tempt its appetite. Its fast seems not to be broken, and the owner has at last abandoned the idea of coaxing the coily prisoner with food. It drinks a very small quantity of water. In a dormant state this fasting would be better understood, for in this state reptiles of this description have been known to exist for a period of eighteen months, or even three years.

That Tired Feeling

Is a dangerous condition directly due to depleted or impure blood. It should not be allowed to continue, as in its debility the system is especially liable to serious attacks of illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for such a condition, and also for that weakness which prevails at the change of season, climate or life.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

Lawyer—"But, madam, you certainly don't want any cheap notoriety?"

Divorce Litigant—"Yes, I must practice economy."

The latest strong language is—You lie like a dispatch from the Chinese war!

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Truss, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. $2 guaranteed to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 194 King St. W., Toronto.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
97 JOHNSON STREET.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

BASEBALL.

TOM PARROTT SUSPENDED.

After a game in Boston one day last week Pitcher Tom Parrott, of Portland, Or., and well-known here, was suspended by the Cincinnati management for indifferent playing, and sent home. Eleven runs in the first innings of the second game caused the punishment. "Jiggs" Parrott, his brother, is still playing a good second base for Chicago.

YACHTING.

VIGILANT AGAIN DAMAGED.

Cowes, Sept. 4.—The Vigilant on her passage from Portland yesterday struck one of the obstructions near Needles and lost her centreboard. A crank flew from the centreboard winch and struck the table at which Howard Gould was sitting, narrowly missing him, and breaking off a large piece of the table. Capt Haff says he hopes to have the boat repaired in time for the race for the Cape May cup to-morrow.

Later—Gould has withdrawn his challenge for the race for the Cape May cup and the race is off.

LACROSSE.

PRACTICE THIS EVENING.

There will be a full team practice of the senior team this evening at 6 o'clock, rain or shine. Supper will be provided on the grounds for the players. Every member of the team is requested to be present. The members of the team are getting into good trim, and with a few fine days between now and Saturday will be ready for the tussle of the season. They had a good practice yesterday afternoon. The C. P. N. company's steamer Yosemite will run to Westminster on Saturday, leaving at 7:30 a.m. and returning in the evening after the match. The fare for the round trip is only $1.50.

GOOD FOR THE JAMES BAYS.

The game yesterday between Stars and James' Bays was the best exhibition of intermediate lacrosse ever seen here. The match was a decisive one, both teams played their best to win, and it was only after a hard struggle that the James Bays were victorious by a score of 3 to 2. There was a large attendance and the greatest interest was manifested in the game by all. Good plays were freely applauded. The games were scored as follows:

Game.	Won by.	Scored by.	Time.
1	Stars	Rookledge	6 min.
2	Bays	Schnoter	32 "
3	Bays	Smith (F.J.)	3 "
4	Stars	Rookledge	4 "
5	Bays	Bland (J.J.)	4 "

THE RING.

JACKSON AND CORBETT.

New York, Sept. 4.—The prospects for a fight between Corbett and Jackson become brighter every day. The Sioux City Athletic Club, which is trying to bring the fighters together, has come to the conclusion that the wise course to do at present is to sent a representative to this city and meet Jackson and Corbett and have a talk with them. The club's representative will bring the necessary articles of agreement with him. Yesterday the following telegram was received in this city: "Representative will leave to-morrow (Tuesday) and will see Jackson in Chicago Wednesday, and will then go to New York if necessary. Sioux City Athletic Club."

THE TURF.

RACONTEUR WINS.

London, Sept. 4.—The race for the champion breeders' biennial foal stakes of a thousand sovereigns was won by Raconteur; Curzon second, and Cheery third.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Carpenters and Contractors Hold a Joint Meeting.

Nanaimo, Sept. 4.—A meeting of contractors and carpenters was held in the Good Templars' hall on Saturday evening. H. McAdie occupied the chair and A. Bittencourt acted as secretary pro tem. The chairman explained that the object of the meeting was for the purpose of discussing ways to retain the present prices in contract and other work, as there was every indication of a system of cutting down prices, that no contractor or carpenter could expect to exist upon. The sentiment of the meeting favored some arrangement that would be a stop to this cutthroat system, and on motion a committee was selected to draft a resolution and submit it for ratification at the next meeting, to be held on Saturday night. The attendance was good and the spirit of the meeting was in favor of joint action.

The Nanaimo baseball team and the "Tar Flats" played a match on the Caledonia grounds yesterday in the presence of a large number of spectators. The former had it all their own way and scored 25 runs to their opponents' 4.

Contrary to expectations, the Black Diamond lacrosse team suffered a bad defeat in the match with the 11 57. The latter won by 7 to nil. There had been much talk between the two teams and the former felt confident of victory.

It is reported that the shareholders of the waterworks company expect to realize a large sum for the stock. It also appears that the company are unanimous to sell out the whole stock but the figure will not be made known until the council meets this evening.

AMERICAN SOCIETY.

T. P. O'Connor's Pessimistic View of Affairs in the United States.

London, Sept. 4.—T. P. O'Connor, the noted Irish member of parliament and known to the journalistic world as "Tay Pay," has indulged in a personal retrospect of the seamy side of America as a prelude to an extended review of Mr. Stead's book on Chicago. He says that he has visited the United States twice and that although, on the occasion of his first visit, everything appeared to be rose-colored, he felt impelled to the declaration that he "smelt blood in the air." While there was unexampled prosperity on every hand, while simple mechanics were transformed into princely millionaires with a suddenness that equaled Aladdin's lamp, while there was perfect equality of citizenhood, while [illegible] was muttering of the apparent storm that has since broken so fiercely in the form of frothy declamers calling themselves socialists and who denounced the very institutions that they should have protected. "My second visit (made in '92)," continued Mr. O'Connor' "brought home to me the fact that is now beginning to be generally understood, that America has not relieved, but rather aggravated those social difficulties and differences which have so long been the reproach and despair of the older societies. In no country in the world did wealth appear so hard, callous and omnipotent—poverty so helpless, sudden and fierce as in that splendid young republic which at one time seemed to promise the world a new heaven and a new earth. And reckless as has been the manner in which in England we have allowed the inheritance of the country to be bestowed free of charge upon the individual, that of America seemed to be to reach even more abysmal depths—and without the excuse we can urge, of the traditions and heritages of a society joined by indissoluble links to the remotest past."

CLOSE WORK.

Throwing Up Intrenchments in the Presence of the Enemy.

A regimental historian thus describes the process of throwing up entrenchments in face of the enemy. The constrained position and violent labor must prove painfully monotonous and exhausting; but there is no loss without some small gain, and the attentions of the sharp-shooters on the other side are doubtless sufficient to prevent any feeling of weariness on the score of a lack of excitement.

Each soldier crawls flat on his stomach as close the enemy's lines as he dares to go, lays his gun down beside him, and with a spade begins to make a hole in front of him, throwing the dirt forward. If the enemy's pickets are vigilant, they soon see what he is about, and begin to send him their compliments.

He has no time to pay any attention to to this, however, but digs for dear life. In a few moments he has thrown up earth enough to protect his head, but must be careful to keep it very low, and his legs straight behind him. A little longer, and he has a big hole enough to sit down in, when he works his feet round to the front and puts them into the hole, but does not dare yet to raise his head.

His feet now aid him in thrusting in the spade, and in a few minutes more he can rise upon his knees; then he can work faster, as he is less cramped.

By-and-by he stands on his feet, but never raises his head till the earth in front of him is high enough entirely to hide him from the enemy. All this has, perhaps, been done inside of twenty minutes.

He now breathes more freely, and begins to enlarge and shape the hole; and in an hour from the time when he began to dig he is ready to lay down the spade and take up his gun. Even then, however, his feelings cannot always be of the pleasantest. There is no getting out of the hole before night.

A dozen yards away from him, on either side, is a comrade in just the same predicament, and as they lay aside their spades and begin to shoot, it brings down upon them the concentrated wrath of the enemy in their front, till the grape and canister fairly rain about them.

There they must lie in the broiling sun till darkness comes and they are relieved, each by two others, who spend the night in digging right and left, to unite the excavations and complete the line.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

Fritsch's Cockle Shell Spoken in the Atlantic—Carpenters' Strike.

Denver, Col., Sept. 4.—A message was carried by signalling with sunlight from the top of the Equitable building to the summit of Pike's Peak, sixty miles in an air line, yesterday.

Waltham, Mass., Sept. 4.—Senator Hoare is in receipt of a letter from Cleveland, in which he regrets his inability to attend the funeral of Gen. Banks to-day.

Denver, Col., Sept. 4.—A letter was read yesterday at the irrigation convention from Secretary of Agriculture Morton, in which he claimed the irrigation convention was simply a gathering of citizens for the purpose of petitioning congress for grants of lands and the accession of whatever control or ownership the general government may have of the waters of the arid region. The delegation declared the letter an insult to the convention, and it was moved that it be returned to the writer. It was finally placed on file.

New York, Sept. 4.—Word from the Peary relief expedition steamer Falcon, dated Disco, July 17th, was received today. It states that all are well.

The latest reports place the number of clothing workers now on strike in this city against the sweating system at 16,000. Others are joining hourly.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The glass roof of the Brevoort house fell to-day. No one was injured.

St. Louis, Sept. 4.—Debs and others of the American Railway Union have filed demurrers in the cases against them growing out of the late strikes on the ground of lack of jurisdiction.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 4.—The steamship Megantic, from London, which arrived yesterday spoke the tiny schooner Nina from Newark, with Captain A. Fritsch on board, August 28. The Megantic hove to at the request of Fritsch and sent an officer on board to verify Fritsch's statement that he was alone. Fritsch was in the best of health. The Nina was then about 1200 miles from Queenstown. After being given his bearings and having his time piece corrected, Fritsch continued on his course. The Nina's rudder was split and she was leaking slightly.

New York, Sept. 4.—An extraordinary meeting of the order of Scottish Clans is in session at the Metropolitan Hotel. Almost every principal city in the country is represented.

Fires in Chatauqua county are sweeping through meadows, woods and farms. Numbers of families barely escaped with their lives and have organized a bucket brigade to keep the flames from burning their houses. In the vicinity of Windom forest fires are raging. The farmers are ploughing land to check the flames.

A strike of carpenters against the "jumping" or contract system, has been begun. Fifteen hundred men are out.

Congressman Wilson, author of the new tariff bill, will sail on the steamship Paris for Liverpool to-morrow.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "Swayne's Ointment." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c.; leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for Swayne's Ointment. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale agents. Mchs

TRADE CONGRESS.

Red Hot Resolutions Condemning the House of Lords.

London, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Norwich, Enkland, says: "For the next six or seven days over one thousand delegates, composing the Trades Union Congress, and representing nearly every trades' organization in Great Britain, will be in session in this city. This is the 27th annual congress and the number of delegates is larger by two hundred than at any previous gathering. All the leading labor leaders are present. There are no less than 150 resolutions on the programme, and some of these will require hours, if not days, to dispose of. John Burns, who represents the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, will move a red hot resolution declaring the house of lords should be purged of the landlords, usurers and brewers, who presume time after time to defy the national will. Another resolution will vehemently protest and condemn the obstruction of the Tories to all legislation proposed by the government in the interests of the people. The vexed question of labor representation in parliament will be discussed at length. At Glasgow two years ago the congress adopted a resolution by a bare majority instructing the parliamentary committee to formulate a scheme for independent labor representation. At Belfast last year this majority had risen to 98. Since that time the independent labor party, under the secretaryship of Tom Mann, has assumed immense dimensions, the cotton operators have revolted again their members of parliament and other events have transpired to demonstrate that the independence of labor in political action is one of the issues of the hour. Moreover, the national secretaryship of the congress, a position of great power and influence, will this year be contested on distinctly political lines, the present secretary, Charles Fenwick, a member of the Liberal majority in the house of commons, and an opponent of the legal eight hour movement, being opposed by Tom Mann, who represents independent labor and is an eight hour advocate. The congress opened informally yesterday, but business in earnest was not commenced until this morning when Secretary Fenwick read his annual report.

CLEVELAND WILL SPEAK.

He Will Assist Wilson in His Campaign.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—It is possible that President Cleveland will make one or more speeches in the present campaign. If he does so he will make them in Mr. Wilson's district. The report is current there and has reached Washington that the president intends to go into the district soon after his return from Gray Gables.

MOROCCO SURROUNDED.

Kabyles Loot the Town, Kill Men and Outrage Women.

Tangier, Sept. 4.—The synagogues, houses of Jews and towns surrounding morocco have been looted. The men were tortured and killed by the Kabyles and the women and children outraged. Morocco is besieged by the Kabyles and it is believed will be compelled soon to surrender.

DIED.

BOOTH—At his residence, 71 Quadra St., on the 2nd instant, of paralysis, Andrew Samuel Booth, only child of Samuel and Julia Booth, a native of Victoria, B. C., aged 23 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday at 2:30 o'clock from the residence as above, and at the Reformed Episcopal church at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited to attend.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—M M Sutnult, Mrs E A Webster, Capt Bennett, A B Calder, L A Adams, J Stewart, J Easton, P F Kelley, Miss J W Gary, Miss Berry, Mrs Benny, Master Benny, F J Reynolds, Eugene Ferrier, D H Nail, Capt McIntire, Mrs McIntire.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—P T Johnson & Co, Jay & Co, O'Brien & Varreiman.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

20 lbs. of Nestlé's Food

Your doctor will tell you it is the safest diet for baby

Nestlé's Food is invaluable in hot weather. Prepared for use with water only, all danger from using milk of tuberculous cows is avoided. If you have not used Nestlé's Food, send for sample and our dainty book, "THE BABY," both free of charge.

THOS. LEMMING & CO., 25 St. Peter St., Montreal.

NOTICE

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS E. POOLEY, Secretary.

S1-td

PLUMS FOR PRESERVING

CRAB APPLES . . .

...All Local Growth.

FRUIT JARS AND VANCOUVER SUGAR

...At Lowest Prices.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Cheap Excursion To the East!

PITTSBURGH AND RETURN - $65

On account of the Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. at Pittsburgh, Pa., the Canadian Pacific Railway are making a Round Trip Rate of $65 with return limit, west of St. Paul or Fort William of 60 days from date of sale; and east of St. Paul or Fort William, September 20. Tickets on sale September 1, 2 and 3. For full particulars apply at Canadian Pacific Railway office, corner Fort and Government streets.

GEORGE L. COURTNEY, Agent C. P. Ry. Co., Victoria, B. C.

August3-tf

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY.

Tax notices have this day been posted to all parties assessed for Real Property in the City of Victoria. If not delivered at residence, please call at postoffice for same.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

City Collector's Office, City Hall, August 28, 1894. aug29-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are required for the erection of Electric Power House for the City of Victoria. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned, with whom tenders must be deposited, by 4 p.m. on Monday, 10th September, 1894.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. C. M. KEITH, Architect.

NOTICE.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 10th day of September next, for the erection of a shed on the Agricultural grounds.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Buildings Inspector.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Victoria, B. C., August 31, 1894.

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The 40th Drawing for an Appropriation in connection with the above society will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street (opposite View) on Saturday, 8th September, 1894, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order,

A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

NOTICE

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co'y.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

S1-td

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

Cash Grocery

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Cod Fish, per case, 7c. per lb.
Cod Fish, 8c. per lb.
Red Herrings, 25c. per box. (SMALL)
Red Herrings, 25c. per box. (LARGE)
Scotch Herrings, $2 per kit.
Oolachans, $1.25 per kit.
Mackerel, $2 per kit.
Mackerel, per lb., 10c.

R. H. JAMESON & CO., Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE, 30 Broad Street.

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - $15.00

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.

Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.

OFFICE: 93 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

Surprising Reduction in Dentistry Charges.

What is the use of paying $15 for a rubber plate when you can get a gold one for a few dollars more.

We will for one month from this date make a reduction of 50 per cent in gold plates. This is simply to introduce a genuine 22k gold plate to the people of Victoria.

This plate will last a lifetime and will never require repairing. People will wonder how we can do it, and probably think that inferior workmanship will be done, but we wish to dissuade you of any such notion. Our idea is to make a plate to please the public and get them to try us; consequently we must give an inducement. We will not make any money on these plates, but will feel assured that every plate we make will bring us others. Remember the price will remain as stated for one month only from September 1st to October 1st.

Dr. Findley has charge of this branch and his ability as a mechanical dentist is too well-known to need further mention.

DRS. FINDLEY & BAKER.

OFFICE: 86 1-2 Government street, next to Bank of Montreal.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Laurentian.....Sept. 15
Allan Line, Sardinian.....Sept. 22
Dominion Line, Labrador.....Sept. 15
Dominion Line, Mariposa.....Sept. 22
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg.....Sept. 12
Beaver Line, Lake Huron.....Sept. 19

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria.....Sept. 15
Cunard Line, Campania.....Sept. 22
White Star Line, Germanic.....Sept. 12
White Star Line, Teutonic.....Sept. 19
American Line, Berlin.....Sept. 12
American Line, New York.....Sept. 19
North German Lloyd, Trave.....Sept. 15
North German Lloyd, Havel.....Sept. 18
Anchor Line, Ethiopia.....Sept. 15
Anchor Line, Furnessia.....Sept. 22
Allan State Line, Nebraska.....Sept. 14
Allan State Line, California.....Sept. 28

and every subsequent sailing. Apply to agents for rates of passage, to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $15 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria. Cor. Fort and Government streets.

NOTICE.

During my absence from the province Mr. Thomas Robert Smith, of the Temple Building, Fort street, Victoria, will hold my power of attorney with full authority to deal with my personal affairs.

ROBERT WARD.

Victoria, B. C., August 24th, 1894. a25-2w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" that all persons having any claim against the estate of George Henry Babbage, deceased, late of H. M. S. Royal Arthur, who died at Esquimalt, B. C., on 16th June, 1894, and of whose estate William Harbord was on 13th August, last, appointed administrator by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, are hereby required to send particulars of such claims to me on or before 20th November, 1894, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be distributed amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which notice shall have then been received.

Dated August 24th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE, 16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C. Solicitor for above named administrator. aug25-1m